

THE
COLONIAL OFFICE LIST

FOR

1862;

OR,

General Register

OF THE

COLONIAL DEPENDENCIES OF GREAT BRITAIN.

WITH MAP.

FIRST PUBLICATION.—TO BE CONTINUED ANNUALLY.

COMPILED UNDER THE SANCTION OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
FROM OFFICIAL RECORDS, &c., &c.

BY

WILLIAM C. SARGEAUNT AND ARTHUR N. BIRCH,
OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

LONDON:

EDWARD STANFORD, 6 CHANCING CROSS.—S.W.

1862.

Inv. 2297.

Digitized by Google



LONDON:

PRINTED BY WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS, STAMFORD STREET
AND CHANCING CROSS.

PREFACE.

THE Compilers of the Colonial Office List for 1862 have sent the following pages, the result of their labour, to the press with great diffidence, though they have spared no pains to render it as complete as possible—so far as they have been permitted by the information within their reach.

The difficulty experienced in preparing this first Number for publication proves, they think, how desirable it was that some such work should have been undertaken.

The present Number is submitted to Subscribers and the Public in fulfilment of promises made in a Circular Letter, dated the 8th November, 1860. The Compilers view it as an approximation only to that which they at first expected to achieve.

They would invite those most directly interested to supply omissions and correct inaccuracies, which it is hardly possible to avoid in a first publication.

The Compilers gladly take this opportunity of thanking the many eminent Government Officers who have rendered them much valuable assistance in their task.

*Colonial Office,
December, 1861.*

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page
Agents for Colonies	65	Montserrat.	10
Antigua	9	Natal	56
Bahamas	19	New Brunswick	23
Barbados	4	Newfoundland	26
Bermuda	20	New South Wales	38
British Columbia	28	New Zealand	49
British Guiana	17	Nevis	12
British Kaffraria	56	Nova Scotia	24
Cape of Good Hope	50	Prince Edward's Island	27
Canada	21	Queensland	43
Ceylon	33	Rules and Regulations of the Colonial Ser-	
Colonial Office Departments and Divisions .	3	vice (index of which will be found at	
Colonial Office Establishment	2	page 73)	75
Consuls resident in the Colonies	66	St. Christopher	11
Dominica	10	St. Helena	58
Explanations of Abbreviations	72	St. Lucia	8
Falkland Islands	29	St. Vincent.	6
Gambia	59	Secretaries of State for the Colonies	1
Gold Coast	61	Services: Statement of the Ranks, Dates of	
Grenada	7	Appointments, &c.	117
Heligoland	63	Sierra Leone	60
History of the Office of Secretaries of State		South Australia	44
previous to the formation of the Colonial		Tasmania	47
Office in 1801	1	Tobago	8
Honduras	15	Turks and Caicos Islands	16
Hong Kong	37	Trinidad	16
Ionian Islands	63	Under-Secretaries of State for the Colonies .	1
Jamaica	13	Vancouver's Island	28
Labuan	38	Victoria	42
Malta	62	Virgin Islands.	12
Mauritius	29	West Australia	46

THE COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

IN the reign of George III., 1768, a Secretary of State for the American, or Colonial Department, was appointed, in addition to the two principal Secretaries of State then existing; but this new office was abolished in 1782.

In 1782 the duties of the two principal Secretaries of State were divided into "Home" and "Foreign;" the affairs of Ireland and the Colonies devolving on the Home Department.

In 1794 a principal Secretary for War was appointed, and the affairs of the Colonies transferred from the Home to the War Department in 1801.

In 1854 a fourth principal Secretary of State was added, the affairs of the Colonies alone being placed under one of the principal Secretaries of State.

Since 1858 there have been five principal Secretaries of State, viz. :—

The Secretary of State for the Home Department.

"	"	"	Foreign	"
"	"	"	Colonial	"
"	"	"	War	"
"	"	"	India	"

Secretaries of State for the Colonial and War Departments, from 1804 to 1854.

1795. Right Hon. Henry Dundas.	1833. Right Hon. E. G. Stanley, now Earl of Derby.
1801. Lord Hobart.	1834. Right Hon. Thomas Spring Rice, now Lord Monteagle.
1804. Earl, late Marquess Camden.	Earl of Aberdeen.
1805. Viscount Castlereagh, late Marquess of Londonderry.	1835. Right Hon. Charles Grant, now Lord Glenelg.
1806. Right Hon. W. Windham.	1839. Marquess of Normanby.
1807. Viscount Castlereagh, late Marquess of Londonderry.	Lord John Russell.
1809. Earl of Liverpool.	1841. Lord Stanley, now Earl of Derby.
1812. Earl Bathurst.	1845. Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone.
1827. Viscount Goderich.	1846. Earl Grey.
Right Hon. W. Huskisson.	1852. Right Hon. Sir John S. Pakington, Bart.
1828. Sir George Murray.	Duke of Newcastle.
1830. Viscount Goderich, late Earl of Ripon.	

Secretaries of State for the Colonies, 1854 to 1860.

1854, June 10. Right Hon. Sir G. Grey, Bart.	1858, Feb. 26. Lord Stanley.
1855, May 15. Lord John Russell.	May 31. Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart.
July 21. Right Hon. Sir William Molesworth, Bart.	1859, June 18. Duke of Newcastle.
Nov. 17. Right Hon. Henry Labouchere, now Lord Taunton.	

Under-Secretaries of State for the Colonies.

1835, April. Sir George Grey, Bart.	1849, May. T. F. Elliot. (<i>Assistant Under-Secretary.</i>)
James Stephen. (<i>Permanent.</i>)	1851, Nov. Frederick Peel.
1839, Feb. Right Hon. Henry Labouchere. (<i>Subsequently Secretary.</i>)	1852, Feb. Earl Desart.
Aug. Right Hon. Robert Vernon Smith, now Lord Lyveden.	Dec. Frederick Peel.
1841, Sept. George William Hope.	1855, April. John Ball.
1845, Jan. Lord Lyttelton.	1857, May. Chichester S. Fortescue.
1846, July. Benjamin Hawes.	1858, Feb. Earl of Carnarvon.
1847, Nov. Herman Merivale. (<i>Permanent, in place of James Stephen, Esq.</i>)	1859, June. Chichester S. Fortescue.
	Sir F. Rogers, Bart. (<i>Permanent, in place of H. Merivale, Esq.</i>)

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

The Right Hon. the Duke of Newcastle, K.G., Secretary of State, 18 June, 1859.
 Chichester Fortescue, Esq., M.P. }
 Sir Frederick Rogers, Bart. } Under-Secretaries of State { 18 June, 1859.
 T. F. Elliot, Esq. (Assistant) } { — May, 1860.
 { 20 Nov., 1847.

	Date of Appointment.	Junior Clerks.	Assistant Clerks.	Senior Clerks.	Chief Clerk.
Gordon Gairdner	5 Jan. 24	— —	5 Jan. 25	30 April 37	1 Jan. 60
Henry Taylor	22 Jan. 24	— —	22 Jan. 24	5 Jan. 25	
Sam. Jasper Blunt	22 Jan. 24	— —	22 Jan. 24	6 Feb. 39	
Arthur J. Blackwood . . .	5 April 24	— —	28 Jan. 29	30 Aug. 40	
Sir George Barrow, Bart. .	5 July 25	— —	19 Jan. 36	1 July 43	
Charles Cox	1 April 29	21 Oct. 39	31 Dec. 47	1 Jan. 60	
William Chapman	5 Jan. 24	— —	5 Jan. 24		
William Unwin	5 July 25	5 July 26	28 Aug. 39		
Vane Jadia	6 Aug. 27	28 Jan. 29	1 April 46		
William Dealtry	30 April 37	30 Aug. 40	1 April 54		
Sidney Joseph*	1 July 43	24 March 48	1 Nov. 58		
Henry C. Norris	27 April 41	1 April 54	24 Oct. 59		
William C. Sargeant . . .	8 Feb. 48	13 April 58	1 Jan. 60		
William Robinson†. . . .	3 Nov. 54	10 June 56			
Henry T. Irving.	4 Dec. 54	1 Nov. 58			
Arthur N. Birch†	3 Feb. 55	24 Oct. 59			
Richard C. Hall.	2 Dec. 56	1 Jan. 60			
Richard P. Ebdon	18 Jan. 58	1 July 60			
John Hales	20 Sept. 58				
E. B. Pennell	9 April 59				
R. J. Somerled Macdonald	30 June 59				
William A. L. Hemming . .	1 Feb. 60				
Ernest H. Wedgewood. . .	1 April 60				
Edward A. Irving§	1 Aug. 60				
Gowran W. B. De Robeck	23 Aug. 60				

* Parliamentary Clerk.

† Private Secretary to Mr. Fortescue.

† Private Secretary to Sir F. Rogers, Bart.

§ Private Secretary to Mr. Elliot.

William Strachey, *Précis Writer*, appointed 1858.G. D. Engleheart, *Private Secretary to the Duke of Newcastle*, appointed July, 1859.W. Halksworth, *Librarian*, appointed October, 1859.W. Woods, *Assistant Librarian*, appointed January, 1859.W. A. Nunes, *Registrar*, appointed January, 1853. Employed as an Extra Clerk in the C. O. in 1835.A. Adrian, *Clerk in the Registry Department*, appointed November, 1848.C. W. Scott, *ditto ditto*, appointed July, 1852.T. C. Braddon, *Clerk to the Parliamentary Clerk*, appointed 1853.R. Heward, *Index Compiler*, appointed June, 1860.J. J. Narroay, *Copyist*, (employed with the *Précis Writer*).H. Chesterton, *Copyist*.C. S. Army, *ditto*.R. Thompson, *ditto*.T. T. Woods, *ditto*.J. Downes, *Copyist*.J. Jones, *ditto*.E. J. Jennings, *ditto*.T. Norman, *Bookbinder*.S. Hale, *1st Office Keeper*.A. Powell, *2nd Office Keeper*.

Queen's Home Service Messengers:—

J. Foggetter.

J. Asman.

W. Lamb.

G. Bishop.

W. Looker.

James Morris, *1st Office Porter*.J. Dennett, *2nd ditto*.T. Pepperell, *Extra Office Porter*.W. Burridge, *ditto, ditto*.

COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

3

THE COLONIAL OFFICE (ARRANGED IN DEPARTMENTS).

Senior Clerks.	Clerks.	Distribution of Business.	Superintending Under-Secretaries.
G. Gairdner . . . (Chief Clerk).	Extra assistance .	Domestic and Financial arrangements of the Office, Commissions, Charters, Warrants, Receipts and Payments in the Colonies, and Miscellaneous Business.	Sir F. Rogers. Mr. C. Fortescue.

WEST INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

H. Taylor . . .	S. J. Blunt . . . H. C. Norris. J. Hales. A. W. L. Hemming.	Jamaica, Honduras, Turks Islands, British Guiana, Bahamas, Trinidad, Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, Tobago, St. Lucia, Antigua, Montserrat, St. Kitt's, Nevis, Virgin Islands, Dominica, and Mauritius.	Sir F. Rogers. Mr. C. Fortescue.
-----------------	--	--	-------------------------------------

NORTH AMERICAN DEPARTMENT.

A. Blackwood . .	V. Jadis . . . H. T. Irving. E. B. Pennell.	Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island, Newfoundland, Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, and Falkland Islands.	Mr. Elliot. Mr. C. Fortescue.
------------------	---	---	----------------------------------

MEDITERRANEAN DEPARTMENT.

Sir G. Barrow, Bart.	W. Unwin . . . R. P. Ebdon. G. W. B. De Robeck	Ionian Islands, Malta, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, St. Helena, Cape of Good Hope, British Kaffraria, Natal, and Heligoland.	Mr. Elliot. Mr. C. Fortescue.
----------------------	--	---	----------------------------------

AUSTRALIAN AND EASTERN DEPARTMENTS.

C. Cox	W. Dealtry . . . R. C. Hall. E. H. Wedgewood.	New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia, and New Zealand.	Sir F. Rogers. Mr. C. Fortescue. (Mr. Elliot, Western Australia.)
Ditto	W. C. Sargeant . R. J. S. Macdonald.	Ceylon, Hong Kong, and Labuan .	Sir F. Rogers. Mr. C. Fortescue.
	W. Chapman . .	Bermuda and Gibraltar	Mr. Elliot. Mr. C. Fortescue.

COLONIAL LAND AND EMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS.

Office:—8, Park Street, Westminster.

Name.	Office.	Date of Appointment.
T. W. C. Murdock	Chairman of Commissioners	November 1847
Stephen Walcott	{ 2nd Commissioner . . .	July 1860
John Walpole	Secretary	March 1840
Alfred H. Engelbach . . .	Assistant Secretary . . .	January 1840
James Chant	Accountant	January 1840
John S. Lewes	1st Class Clerk	July 1841
Richard B. Cooper	Ditto	January 1840
Alfred Drummond	Ditto	April 1843
John M. Makeham	2nd Class Clerk	July 1841
Frederick Deane	Ditto	April 1843
Philip C. Claxton	Ditto	April 1847
Wm. R. Pownall	Ditto	November 1854
		December 1848

LIST OF EMIGRATION OFFICERS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Name.	Office.	Date of Appointment.
Lean, Commander, R.N. . . .	London	February 1837
Forster, J. T., Esq., R.N. . .		May 1852
Westbrook, Commander, R.N.	Assistants in London . . }	August 1852
Barnard, Lieutenant, R.N. . .		Sept. 1854
Prior, Commander, R.N. . . .	Liverpool	April 1847
Bourchier, Lieutenant, R.N. .		July 1852
Saunders, Commander, R.N. . .		April 1850
Hay, Lieutenant, R.N.	Assistants in Liverpool. . }	July 1854
Aldridge, Lieutenant, R.N. . .		October 1854
Evatt, R. Esq.		January 1854
Smith, E. A., Esq., R.N. . . .	Southampton	May 1847
Stoll, Captain, R.N.	Plymouth	January 1854
Stewart, Commander, R.N. . .	Glasgow and Greenock . .	June 1854
Dyer, Captain, R.N.	Belfast	April 1854
Keele, Captain, R.N.	Londonderry	July 1852
Ellis, Commander, R.N. . . .	Limerick, &c.	April 1847
Kerr, Captain, R.N.	Cork, &c.	March 1852

COLONIES.

BARBADOS.

This island is an important British West Indian Colony; it is about 21 miles long by 14 in breadth, and contains 106,470 acres, of which perhaps a greater proportion is under higher cultivation than is the case in any other country in the world: it is said that about 90,000 acres are tilled, and that the remaining 16,470 are occupied by buildings and roads. Bridgetown, the chief town and port, is in 13° 5' N. lat., and 59° 41' W. long.

There is some uncertainty as to the first discovery of Barbados: early in the 17th century, however, a settlement was formed by the English, and it has not, like most of the neighbouring islands, changed owners; it has always remained in possession of Great Britain.

The climate is healthy; the range of the thermometer, on an average of five years, was, maximum 87°, minimum 75°.

The sugar-cane is the chief article of culture. Sugar to the value of 1,051,838*l.* was exported from Barbados in 1858; the island is thickly populated, and as there is no land available for squatters, the people are forced to work to earn their livelihood, which accounts for the great prosperity of Barbados when compared with other West Indian sugar Colonies.

The government of Barbados is administered by a Governor, assisted by an Executive Council; there is a Legislative Council appointed by the Crown, and a House of Assembly elected by the freeholders of the various parishes into which the island is divided. The principal Executive duties are, however, performed by joint Committees from the two Legislative Chambers. The Governor of Barbados is also Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands; the Lieut.-Governor of St. Vincent, Grenada, Tobago, and in the case of St. Lucia, the officer administering the government, corresponding with him as the Governor-in-chief.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	85,062	70,575
1857	82,592	80,970
1858	96,915	87,891

Population in 1851.

Total.	White.	Coloured.
135,939	15,824	120,115

Value of Exports and Imports.

	£	£
1856	841,254	971,028
1857	976,306	1,345,361
1858	1,325,118	1,468,450

Governors and Commanders-in-Chief of Barbados, from its Settlement in 1625.

William Deane	Governor.	1625
Charles Wolferston	Governor.	1628
John Powell	Governor.	1629
Robert Wheatly.	Governor.	1629
Sir William Tufton	Governor.	1629
Henry Hawley	Governor.	1630
Richard Peers.	Deputy-Governor	1633
Henry Hawley	Governor.	1634
Richard Peers.	Deputy-Governor	1634
Henry Hawley	Governor.	1636
William Hawley.	Deputy-Governor	1638
Henry Hawley.	Governor.	1639
Sir Henry Hunks	Governor.	1640
Philip Bell	Governor.	1641
Francis, Lord Willoughby.	Governor.	1650
Sir George Ayscue	Governor.	1651
Daniel Searle	Deputy-Governor	1652
Thomas Modiford	Governor.	1660
Humphrey Walrond	President.	1660
Francis, Lord Willoughby.	Governor.	1663
Henry Willowby	Joint-Governors	1666
Henry Hawley		
Samuel Barwick		
William, Lord Willoughby	Governor.	1667
Christopher Codrington	Deputy-Governor	1668
William, Lord Willoughby	Governor.	1669
Christopher Codrington	Deputy-Governor	1670
William, Lord Willoughby	Governor.	1672
Sir Peter Colleton, Bart.	Deputy-Governor	1673
Sir Jonathan Atkins	Governor.	1674
Sir Richard Dutton	Governor.	1680
Sir John Witham	Deputy-Governor	1683
Sir Richard Dutton	Governor.	1684
Edwin Stede.	Deputy-Governor	1685

James Kendall	Governor.	1690
Francis Russell	Governor.	1694
Francis Bond	President.	1696
Ralph Grey	Governor.	1698
John Farmer	President.	1701
Sir Bevil Granville	Governor.	1703
William Sharpe	President.	1706
Metford Crowe	Governor.	1707
George Lillington	President.	1710
Robert Lowther	Governor.	1711
William Sharpe	President.	1714
Robert Lowther	Governor.	1715
John Frere	President.	1720
Samuel Cox	President.	1720
Henry Worsley	Governor.	1722
Samuel Barwick	President.	1731
James Dotin	President.	1733
Scroop, Lord Viscount } Howe.	Governor.	1733
James Dotin	President.	1735
Hon. Robert Bing	Governor.	1739
James Dotin	President.	1740
Sir Thomas Robinson	Governor.	1742
Hon. Henry Grenville	Governor.	1747
Ralph Weeks	President.	1753
Charles Pinfold	Governor.	1756
Samuel Rous	President.	1766
William Spry	Governor.	1768
Samuel Rous	President.	1772
Hon. Edward Hay	Governor.	1773
John Dotin	President.	1779
James Cunninghame	Governor.	1780
John Dotin	President.	1783
David Parry	Governor.	1784
Henry Frere	President.	1790
David Parry	Governor.	1790
William Bishop	President.	1793
George Poyntz Rickets	Governor.	1794
William Bishop	President.	1800
Francis Humberstone } Mackenzie, Lord Sea- forth	Governor.	1801
John Ince	President.	1803
Francis Humberstone } Mackenzie, Lord Sea- forth	Governor.	1804
John Spooner	President.	1806
Sir George Beckwith, K.B.	Governor.	1810
Sir James Leith, K.B.	Governor.	1815
John Foster Alleyne	President.	1817
Stapleton, Lord Comber- mere, G.C.B.	Governor.	1817
John Brathwaite Skeete	President.	1820
Samuel Hinds	President.	1821
Sir Henry Warde, K.C.B.	Governor.	1821
Sir James Lyon, K.C.B.	Governor.	1829
John Brathwaite Skeete	President.	1829
Sir James Lyon, K.C.B.	Governor.	1829
John Brathwaite Skeete	President.	1830
Sir James Lyon, K.C.B.	Governor.	1830
John Brathwaite Skeete	President.	1832
Sir Lionel Smith, K.C.B.	Governor.	1833
John Alleyne Beccles	President.	1834
Sir Lionel Smith, K.C.B.	Governor.	1835
John Alleyne Beccles	President.	1835
Sir Lionel Smith, K.C.B.	Governor.	1835
John Alleyne Beccles	President.	1836
Sir Lionel Smith, K.C.B.	Governor.	1836
Sir E. J. M. McGregor, } Bart., K.C.B.	Governor.	1836
J. Brathwaite	President.	1841
H. C. Darling	Lieut.-Governor	1841
Sir Charles Edward Grey	Governor.	1841
William Reid, C.B.	Governor.	1846
J. R. Best	President.	1846

William Reid, C.B.	Governor.	1847
J. S. Gaskin	President.	1848
William Reid, C.B.	Governor.	1848
Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke	Governor.	1849
J. S. Gaskin	President.	1849
Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke	Governor.	1849
J. R. Best	President.	1850
Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke	Governor.	1850
K. B. Hamilton	Lieut.-Governor	1851
J. S. Gaskin	Acting-Governor	1852
Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke	Governor.	1852
Francis Hinks	Governor.	1856
Grant E. Thomas	President.	1856
Francis Hineks	Governor.	1858
James Walker	Administrator	1859
Ditto	Governor.	1861

Executive Council.

The Governor, James Walker, C.B.
The Lord Bishop, T. Parry, D.D.
John S. Gaskin, President of Legislative Council.
*Rev. J. H. Gittens, M.A.**
G. E. Thomas, M.D.
Francis Goding, M.D.
N. Foderingham.
N. Jones Pile.
John Sealy, Attorney-General.
Sir John Thomas
Nathaniel L. Young, M.D.
Clerk. The Colonial Secretary ex-officio.

Legislative Council.

The same members as comprise the Executive Council, except the Governor.

House of Assembly.

Charles Packer, *Speaker.*

<i>Bridgetown</i>	{ S. J. Prescod. T. Gill.
<i>St. Michael</i>	{ Jos. Yearwood. Jas. A. Holligan, <i>Auditor-General.</i>
<i>Christ Church</i>	{ Geo. Donovan. Isaac Reece.
<i>St. George</i>	{ Lynch Thomas. B. Griffith.
<i>St. John</i>	{ H. Harte. W. Haynes.
<i>St. Philip</i>	{ J. A. Gooding. Jos. Connell.
<i>St. James</i>	{ B. Alleyne. A. Ashby.
<i>St. Peter</i>	{ T. G. Briggs. A. Corbin, M.D.
<i>St. Lucy</i>	{ Augustus Briggs. W. M. Howard.
<i>St. Thomas</i>	{ Seale Yearwood. S. F. Hewitt.
<i>St. Joseph</i>	{ C. F. Lyall. B. Robinson.
<i>St. Andrew</i>	{ Charles Packer, <i>Solicitor-General.</i> John Gittens.

Clerk to the House, S. Taylor.
Assistant Ditto, T. G. Bayley.
Marshal, M. Brathwaite.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, James Walker,
*C.B., 4,000*l.**
*Private Secretary, 300*l.**

Colonial Secretary's Office.

*Colonial Secretary (vacant), 700*l.* and fees, and 400*l.* for office expenses.*

* Mr. Gittens was originally appointed in 1819, and reappointed in 1848, with precedence next after the President.

Treasurer's Office.

Colonial Treasurer, John Howell; salary and office expenses, 1,500*l*.

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, J. R. Holligan, 600*l*.; with an allowance of 100*l*. for office expenses.

Customs.

Comptroller, R. D. Fraser, 500*l*.

Landing Surveyor, A. A. Jones, 300*l*.

1st Clerk and Warehouse-keeper, J. R. Collymore, 250*l*.

2nd Clerk, J. S. Watts, 180*l*.

1st Class Landing-Writer, J. B. Chase, 250*l*.

2nd ditto, J. K. Browne, 200*l*.

2nd ditto, F. S. McClure, 200*l*.

3rd ditto, C. A. Howell, 150*l*.

3rd ditto, S. H. Thomas, 150*l*.

3rd ditto, G. Clinton, 150*l*.

3rd ditto, Thomas Gill, 150*l*.

3rd ditto, J. Best, 120*l*.

4th ditto, F. Taylor, 120*l*.

4th ditto, E. B. Walcott, 120*l*.

4th ditto, J. Mayers, 120*l*.

Harbour-Master's Office.

Harbour-Master, E. G. Clawson, 250*l*. with allowance of 100*l*. for boat hire.

Post Office.

Colonial Postmaster, C. Tinning, 400*l*.

Accountant, W. P. Trimmingham, 150*l*.

1st Clerk, R. A. D. Bynoe, 100*l*.

2nd Clerk, L. Parks, 75*l*.

Police and Gaols.

Inspector-General, J. Clements, 480*l*.

Superintending Sergeant, J. E. Rollins, 150*l*.

Provost-Marshal, Capt. E. H. Senhouse, R.N., fees.

Governor of Glendairy Prison, G. H. Spencer, 300*l*.

Chaplain of Prisons, Rev. F. Rowe, 300*l*.

Resident Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum, F. G. Browne, M.D., 300*l*.

Inspector of Schools, R. P. Elliot, 300*l*.

Superintendent of Public Works, J. Marshall, 500*l*.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir R. B. Clarke, 2,000*l*.

Attorney-General, J. Sealy, 500*l*.

Solicitor-General, C. Packer, nil.

Judges of the Assistant Court of Appeal, C. J. Tinning, 450*l*.; J. H. King, 450*l*.

Clerk to ditto, R. Haynes, 100*l*.

Police Magistrates of Bridgetown, C. Gill, W. Clarke, T. J. Cummins, 350*l*.

Police Magistrate, St. Michael, J. W. Spencer, 250*l*.

Christ Church, J. Kerr, 220*l*.

St. Philip, F. Watts, 200*l*.

St. George, C. W. Fleming, 160*l*.

St. John, F. F. Pilgrim, 160*l*.

St. James, F. Thornhill, 160*l*.

St. Thomas, J. G. Grant, 160*l*.

St. Andrew, W. Kerr, 160*l*.

St. Lucy, V. Wilkins, 160*l*.

St. Peter, Thomas Perch, 250*l*.

St. Joseph, W. J. Evelyn, 160*l*.

Church Establishment.

Bishop, Rt. Rev. Thos. Parry, D.D., 2,500*l*., and a residence.

Archdeacon, Rev. H. H. Parry, 500*l*.

Rector of St. Michael, Rev. T. Clarke.

Christ Church, Rev. A. Reece.

Rector of St. James, Rev. P. B. Austin.

St. George, Rev. C. C. Cummins.

St. Thomas, Rev. W. H. Bovill.

St. Philip, Rev. R. F. King.

St. John, Rev. J. H. Gittens.

St. Peter, Rev. Wm. M. Payne.

St. Lucy, Rev. G. D. Gittens.

St. Joseph, Rev. J. Bradshaw.

St. Andrew, Rev. John Hutson.

Each Rector receives a stipend of 320*l*., has a small glebe, and such as were appointed prior to 1857 a commutation in lieu of fees. There are also 26 Curates provided, at a salary of 200*l*. each, and most of them with a residence.

SAINT VINCENT.

St. Vincent is one of the British West Indian Islands; it is situated in 13° 10' N. lat., and 60° 37' W. long.; it was discovered by Columbus in 1498; it is about equidistant from Grenada and Barbados; it was inhabited by the once warlike race of Caribb Indians till the latter part of the 17th century, when a slave ship from Guinea having run ashore, many of the negroes escaped and settled in the island; they became formidable enemies of the Caribbs. After having been the scene of many conflicts between the natives and European powers, St. Vincent fell into the hands of the French, but was ceded to England by the Treaty of Paris in 1763. In 1779 it was recaptured by the French, and restored again to Great Britain in 1783.

St. Vincent is 20 miles long by about 13 in breadth; its area is about 85,000 acres. The centre of the island consists of a mountain ridge, attaining sometimes a height of 4,000 feet. A great feature of St. Vincent is the Souffrier Mountain, on the summit of which there are two extinct craters. A tremendous eruption took place in 1812, causing great damage to property; but no signs of activity have manifested themselves since. St. Vincent is one of the most picturesque and healthy of Her Majesty's possessions in the West Indies.

The Government is administered by a Lieutenant-Governor (subordinate to the Governor-in-Chief at Barbados), aided by an Executive Council appointed by the Crown, a Legislative Council also appointed by the Crown, and a House of Assembly consisting of 19 members elected by the various parishes. In addition to these bodies, the Lieutenant-Governor, by a recent Act of the Local Legislature passed in 1859, is assisted by an Administrative Committee, selected by himself, one member from the Legislative Council and two from the Assembly: this Committee holds office during pleasure. The duties of the Committee are distinctly set forth in the Act of 1858. The Committee assist the Governor in preparing the annual estimates, in collecting and disbursing public monies; they form a Board of Audit of public accounts, and represent the Lieutenant-Governor in their respective chambers.

The capital of St. Vincent is Kingston: the chief products of the island are sugar and arrowroot.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	21,258	17,037
1857	19,768	20,247
1858	26,874	19,012

The population was in the year 1857, 30,128, of whom about 27,000 are black or coloured people.

Total Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	126,105	123,422
1857	185,203	220,956
1858	160,948	181,934

*Executive Council.*Lieutenant-Governor, *President*.

C. D. Stewart.	W. McKenzie.
J. J. Hughes.	J. C. Choppin.
John Audain.	T. Le Gall.
J. Grant.	

Clerk, E. H. Musson.

Legislative Council.

The Right Rev. The Bishop of Barbados.

H. E. Sharp, *Chief Justice*.

C. D. Stewart.	E. J. Cloke.
J. J. Hughes.	G. M. Browne.
R. Aitken.	D. Cowie.
J. Audain.	

Clerk, B. Alleyne.

*House of Assembly.*J. C. Choppin, *Speaker*.

J. M. Grant.	H. Freeman.
P. Caruth.	J. V. M'Dowall.
W. Smith.	W. Badenock.
W. McKenzie.	J. M'Fee.
Thomas Le Gall.	W. Lynch.
W. S. Stanley.	F. Anderson.
D. K. Porter.	W. S. Spence.
A. Robertson.	J. Horne.

Clerk to Assembly, J. H. Browne, 166*l*.*Civil Establishment.*Lieutenant-Governor, C. R. Nesbitt, 1,300*l*.Colonial Secretary, Registrar of Deeds, B. Alleyne, 375*l*.

Administrative Committee { J. J. Hughes, 200*l*.
 T. Le Gall, 200*l*.
 W. S. Stanley, 200*l*.

Treasurer and Collector of Customs, J. W. Grant, 750*l*.Clerk to Administrative Committee, E. H. Musson, 100*l*.Postmaster, R. D. Dalzell, 120*l*.Immigration Agent, E. H. Musson, 160*l*.Inspector-General of Police, A. P. Hobson, 300*l*.*Judicial Establishment.*Chief Justice, H. E. Sharpe, 820*l*. and fees.Attorney-General, C. D. Stewart, 400*l*.

Solicitor-General, J. C. Choppin.

Provost-Marshal, E. Laborde, 500*l*. and fees.Stipendiary Magistrate, R.utherland, 300*l*. and fees.J. Reilly, 440*l*. and fees.A. Cumming, 175*l*.G. H. Hawtagne, 215*l*.Allen Lewis, 215*l*.Albert Lewis, 135*l*.*Ecclesiastical.*

Rural Dean, Rev. T. A. Browne.

GRENADA.

Grenada lies between 11° 58' and 12° 20' N. lat., and 61° 20' and 61° 35' W. long.; being about 60 miles N.W. of Tobago, and about the same distance from the mainland of South America. It stretches N. to S., is 25 miles in length, and its greatest breadth is 12 miles; its area 133 square miles.

This island was discovered by Columbus in 1498, at which time it was inhabited by a numerous and warlike race of Indians, the Caribbs.

In 1650 Du Paequet, the French Governor of Martinique, attempted to seize Grenada, and the island was for a few years vested in the Crown of France. Grenada surrendered on capitulation to Great Britain in 1762, and was formally ceded in 1763; it was retaken by the French, 1779, but was restored to Great Britain in 1783, and has since remained a British Colony.

The island, which is divided into six parishes, is very picturesque and mountainous; in its centre, at an elevation of 1,740 feet above the sea, is the Grand Etang, a lake upwards of 2 miles in circumference.

The products of Grenada consist chiefly of sugar and cocoa. Its capital is St. George, or George Town, which is built nearly at the southern extremity of the island.

The Government consists of a Lieutenant-Governor, who is subordinate, and takes his instructions from the Governor-in-chief of the Windward Islands resident at Barbados, an Executive Council, a Legislative Council, and a House of Assembly. The constitution of Grenada was granted in 1765 by Royal Letters Patent. The Executive Council consists of 12 members, including the Bishop of Barbados and the Chief Justice. The same members compose the Legislative Council, and are appointed by the Crown. The House of Assembly consists of 26 members, including 3 for the Island of Carriacou.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1844	20,152	12,692
1847	22,871	18,323
1857	17,487	13,545
1858	17,660	15,241
1860	22,468	19,874

*Population, 32,671.**Value of Imports and Exports.*

	£	£
1856	78,813	105,458
1858	103,165	185,613
1859	124,660	131,307

*Executive Council.*Lieutenant-Governor C. H. Kortright, *President*.W. D. Davis, *Chief Justice*.M. Davies, *Treasurer*.

A. Bain.

A. Munro.

W. M'Ewen.

H. Berkeley.

G. B. Van Buren.

Legislative Council.

(Same members as Executive Council, except the Lieutenant-Governor).

*House of Assembly.*H. Garraway, *Speaker*.

D. J. Davison.

W. Simmons.

C. Wells.

W. A. Horne.

W. C. Christy.

A. Turnbull.

J. M'Donnell.

J. M. Aird.

A. Welsh.

N. J. Whiteman.

H. D. Purcell.

H. Berkeley.

H. R. Alexander.

J. Langdon.

W. Wells.

W. M'Ewen.

D. W. Gibbs.

H. Alexander.

G. Merryweather.

D. M'Alpin.

L. G. Munro.

J. Mill.

W. Steele.

Clerk, J. Wells, 250*l*.

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, C. H. Kortright, 1,300l.
Colonial Secretary, S. Mitchell, 350l.
Treasurer, M. Davies, 400l.
Clerk, Colonial Office, S. Hill, 100l.
Clerk, Treasury, M. G. Stephenson, 150l.
Revenue Officer, G. Palmer, 150l.
 R. Guthrie, 120l.
 S. Lindo, 120l.
 J. Glean, 120l.
 A. Reid, 120l.
Postmistress, M. M. J. J. Walshe, 120l.
Health Officer, R. Affleck, 300l.
Surveyor of Roads and Public Buildings, A. Bain, 400l.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, W. D. Davis, 800l. and fees.
Attorney-General, G. B. Van Buren, 250l.
Provoost-Marshal, H. Sharpe, 500l.
Police Magistrate, W. A. Horne, 300l.

TOBAGO.

One of the British West India Islands, in N. lat. 11° 25', W. long. 60° 32', 24 miles N.E. of Trinidad, discovered by Columbus in 1496. It was first colonized in 1632 by the Dutch, who were expelled by the Spaniards, but afterwards returned. It subsequently passed into the hands of the French, but was ceded to England in 1763. In 1781 the French again captured it, but it was retaken in 1793, and has since remained a British Colony. It is 32 miles long by 12 broad, and has an area of about 97 square miles.

Constitution.

The Legislation of the Colony is conducted by a Legislative Council appointed by the Crown, and a House of Assembly, the members of which are elected by the various parishes into which the island has been divided.

The Constitution was remodelled by an Act passed in the Colony in 1855, entitled "An Act for the better Government of this Island," which, in addition to the above, establishes a Privy Council and an Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee consists of one member of the Legislative Council, and two from the Assembly, chosen by the Lieutenant-Governor, and holding office during pleasure. Their duties are to assist the Governor in preparing the annual estimates, in levying and disbursing the public monies, and in the general administration of the finances of the island. They are the official organs of communication between the Governor and the respective Legislative Chambers. They receive a salary of 100l. per annum.

Population.

White.	Coloured.	Total, 1857.
140	14,533	15,679

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	13,597	12,571
1857	12,170	9,958
1858	9,654	10,003
1859	9,109	9,152

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	59,994	79,789
1857	60,424	76,122
1858	62,136	72,400
1859	57,691	77,897

Privy Council.

Lieutenant-Governor J. V. Drysdale.
J. H. Keens, President G. H. Richardson.
 in absence of the C. F. Cadiz.
Lieut.-Governor. J. L. Elliot.
J. Leith. C. F. Cadiz.
G. H. F. Abbott. J. L. Elliot.
R. Gordon. W. A. Holder.
A. Melville. D. Yeates.
Clerk, J. S. Drysdale.

Legislative Council.

J. Willington, President.
J. H. Keens. J. Leith.
G. H. Richardson. J. M'Call.
R. Gordon. C. A. Berkeley.
Clerk, S. F. Tilzek.

Executive Committee.

J. Leith, 100l.
C. F. Cadiz, 100l.
D. Yeates, 100l.

House of Assembly.

J. Bowhill, Speaker.
S. H. H. Abbott. J. H. Holder.
C. Smith. D. Yeates.
A. Melville. T. Smith.
H. Rowley. C. F. Cadiz.
J. Leith. R. W. McEachnie.
J. Blakeley. J. L. Elliot.
B. Alleyne. S. Wood.
R. Crooks.

Clerk, W. Desvignes, 100l.

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, J. D. Drysdale, 1,300l.
Colonial Secretary, J. Beresford, 515l.
Executive Committee, J. Leith, 100l.
 C. Cadiz, 100l.
 J. Elliot, 100l.
Secretary to Executive Committee, J. J. Drysdale, 100l.
Postmaster, C. I. Le Plastrier, 140l.
Treasurer, C. A. Berkeley, 350l.
1st Revenue Officer, J. Hamilton, 160l.
2nd " " H. Francis, 140l.
Queen's Printer, A. Melville, 200l.
Inspector-General of Police, R. Crooks, 250l.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, — Woodcock, 700l. and fees.
Attorney-General, S. H. E. Abbott, 175l.
Provoost-Marshal, C. J. Le Plastrier, 300l.
Stipendiary Magistrate, W. A. Child, 450l.

ST. LUCIA.

This island is situate in 13° 50' N. lat., and 60° 58' W. long.; it is about 27 miles long and is 13 in breadth; it contains an area of about 150,000 acres. It was first occupied by English settlers in 1639; it was, like many of the neighbouring islands, held in turn by France and England.

St. Lucia was, by the Peace of Utrecht, 1713, and by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748, declared neutral territory; but was, by the Treaty of Paris, 1763, and by the Peace of Amiens, 1802, ceded to France. The possession of this island was confirmed to Great Britain by the Peace of Paris in 1815.

The climate of St. Lucia is not favourable to Europeans. Castries, the capital town, is in a low marshy situation at the extremity of a long and winding bay.

The laws of St. Lucia, except so far as they have been altered by Orders in Council, are the ancient laws of France: they are embodied in a collection called the Code de Martinique.

The Government of St. Lucia is vested in the Colonial Secretary, who acts under instructions from the Governor-in-Chief at Barbados; he is aided by an Executive Council. There is a Legislative Council, composed of five official and seven unofficial members. There is no Representative Assembly.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	13,663	12,734
1857	13,332	12,599
1858	13,191	12,077

Population in 1858.

Total, 26,050, of which 716 are Whites.

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	91,901	70,484
1857	96,064	99,903
1858	102,036	94,659

Executive Council.

Administrator of the Government,

L. La Caze.	J. M'Farlane.
C. M. Paret.	T. Parker
M. Dix.	

Legislative Council.

(Official.)

The Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands,

The Colonial Secretary,
The Attorney-General,
The Colonial Treasurer,
The Solicitor General,
The Auditor General,

(7 Non-official.)

James M'Farlane.	N. A. Coole.
Constant Bourgeois.	D. Laporte.
John Pollock.	F. Beausoleil.
J. P. Leuger.	

Civil Establishment.

Administrator of the Government and Colonial Secretary, (vacant).

Clerk, Colonial Office, G. M'Leod, 180l.

J. D. Dick, 100l.

Treasurer, M. Dix, 400l.

Clerk to Treasurer, L. Lestrade, 125l.

Chairman, Revenue Office, A. Dreuil, 260l.

2nd ditto, H. Busby, 120l.

3rd ditto, E. Colter, 100l.

Auditor, T. Parker, 170l.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, J. G. Atthill, 700l.

Attorney-General, L. La Caze, 400l.

Solicitor-General, C. M. Paret.

Registrar, C. J. Delomel, 200l.

Provost-Marshal, C. Bennett, 400l.

Stipendiary Magistrate, J. Johnson, 450l.

and Immigration Agent, A. de Brossard, 500l.

J. H. Jennings, 450l.

J. M. Aubert, 250l.

ANTIGUA.

An island situated in W. long. 61° 45', and N. lat. 17° 6'. It is about 54 miles in circumference.

Antigua was discovered by Columbus in 1493, who named it after a church in Seville, called Santa Maria La Antigua. It was first inhabited by a few English in 1632. In 1663, Charles II. made a formal grant of this island to Lord Willoughby, who sent out a large number of colonists. After an interval of French occupation, it was declared a British possession by the Treaty of Breda, 1666. The Governor-in-Chief of the Leeward Islands resides at St. John's, the chief town in Antigua. There are no rivers, and few springs in this island, and consequently it is exposed to frequent droughts.

The Constitution consists of a Governor, aided by an Executive Council, the members of which are appointed by the Crown; a Legislative Council, also appointed by the Crown; and a House of Assembly, consisting of 25 members elected by the various parishes. In addition to these bodies, the Governor, by an Act of the Local Legislature passed in 1859, is assisted by an Administrative Committee selected by himself, one member from the Legislative Council and two from the Assembly; they hold office during pleasure. The duties of the Committee are to assist the Governor in preparing the annual estimates, in collecting and disbursing public monies, and in the general administration of the Finances of the Colony; they form a Board of Audit of Public Accounts, and are the official organs of communication between the Governor and the Legislative Chambers. The powers of the Committee exist in and out of Session, and also during a dissolution of the House of Assembly.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	36,693	30,044
1857	34,219	38,270
1858	40,062	39,787
1859	34,446	33,606

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1858	266,365	325,840
1859	203,998	289,064

Population.

White.	Coloured.	Total.
2,172	33,236	35,408

Executive Council.

Governor K. B. Hamilton, President.

The Bishop of Antigua. H. Turner.

Sir Wm. Byam. John Gray.

B. E. Jarvis. W. E. Odum, M.D.

W. Lee. B. Musgrave.

Owen Pell. T. Nicholson, M.D.

Clerk, A. Musgrave.

Legislative Council.

Same Members as Executive Council, except the Governor.

Clerk, J. Bindon.

House of Assembly.

W. M. Ledeatt.	O. Nugent.
W. P. Hyndman.	G. W. W. Ledeatt.
D. Browne.	F. G. O'Kearney.
H. J. Woodcock.	J. Law.
J. Bennett.	P. P. Walter.
J. B. Lowry.	J. Foreman.
J. B. Thibou.	H. Bourne.
C. M. Eldridge.	J. Lake.
J. Gordon.	C. H. Curtis.
George Black.	J. Lariscompte.
A. Adam.	James Barrett.
W. A. Coull.	S. Sedgwick.
G. W. Morrison.	

Clerk, N. Humphreys, 300*l*.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Ker Baillie Hamilton, 3,000*l*.
Private Secretary, G. Coleridge, 300*l*.
Colonial Secretary, A. Musgrave, 800*l*.
Registrar of Deeds, W. P. Hyndman, 250*l*.
Inspector of Schools, T. Owen, 200*l*.
Treasurer, J. Sherrington, 300*l*.
Accountant, W. Quin, 300*l*.
Landing Surveyor, W. Simpson, 200*l*.
Landing Waiter, T. Beveridge, 100*l*.
W. Gillarten, 100*l*.
J. Athill, 100*l*.
Clerk, J. Sherrington, 150*l*.
Junior Clerk, J. Musgrave, 80*l*.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir W. Snagg, 1,000*l*.
Puisne Justice, John Gray, 300*l*.
Attorney-General, R. W. Mara, 400*l*.
Coroner, J. S. Martin, 266*l*.
Police Magistrate, G. Black, 350*l*.
Superintendent of Police, E. R. Shordiche, 270*l*.
Provost-Marshal, J. L. Binden, 600*l*.
Civil Engineer, B. Baylis.

Church Establishment.

Bishop of Antigua, Right Rev. W. W. Jackson, M.A., 2,000*l*.
Archdeacon, The Venerable G. Clarke, M.A., 500*l*.

MONTSERRAT.

This island, which was discovered by Columbus in 1493, who gave it its present name, is situated in 16° 45' N. lat., and 61° 6' W. long.; it is about 12 miles long and 5 miles across at broadest part.

Montserrat was colonized by the English in 1632; the French took it in 1668; it was restored to England at the peace of Utrecht, 1713.

Sugar is the chief product.

The Government is administered by a President (who is subordinate to the Governor-in-Chief at Antigua), assisted by an Executive Council appointed by the Crown. There is a Legislative Council, also nominated by the Crown, and a House of Assembly elected by the parishes of the island.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	2,675	2,770
1857	2,649	2,463
1858	3,595	2,843

The population in the year 1856 was 7,013.

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	13,985	17,613
1857	12,783	24,782
1858	17,844	16,829

*Civil Establishment.**Executive Council.*

S. Cockburn, (*Acting*) *President of the Island*.
Robert Saunders, *Loan Commissioner*.
John R. Semper, *Resident Queen's Counsel*.
William Wilbim.
Edward Donald Baynes, *Colonial Secretary and Treasurer*.
Edwin Bowman Dyett, *Resident Puisne Judge*.
William Sterenton, M.D.
— Dardis Furlonge.

Legislative Council.

The members of the Legislative Council are the same as those of the Executive Council, with the exception of the officer administering the Government.

House of Assembly.

C. A. Chambers.	J. R. Yearwood.
Peter Irish.	H. M. Furlonge.
J. Chambers.	H. R. Semper.
H. Dyett.	W. Chambers.
R. S. Goodall.	

Colonial Secretary, Clerk of the Council, and Clerk of the Crown, Edwin Donald Baynes, 120*l*. with fees.

Treasurer, Edwin Donald Baynes, 90*l*.

Registrar of Deeds, Edwin Donald Baynes, fees.

Provost-Marshal, James Meade, 120*l*. with fees.

Coroners, Edward Bowman Dyett and Peter Gibbons.

Loan Commissioners, Robert Saunders, William Chambers, and Edward B. Dyett 20*l*. a year each.

Postmaster, Henry Dyett, 20*l*. a year.

Clerk of Assembly, Richard H. Blake, 60*l*.

Chief Justice, Sir William Snagg, (*vide* Antigua), 150*l*.

Resident Puisne Judge, Edward B. Dyett, 250*l*.

Resident Queen's Counsel, John R. Semper, 131*l*. 5*s*.

Rector of the Parishes of St. Anthony and St. Patrick, George H. Todd, salary from the island, 177*l*.

Public Medical Attendant, William Sterenton, 150*l*.

DOMINICA.

Dominica is a British and West India Island, situated about 15° 35' N. lat., and 61° 20' W. long.; it is about 29 miles long and 16 broad; it was discovered by Columbus in 1493: its area is about 180,000 acres.

Dominica was first settled by the French early in the 17th century, but was in 1748, by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle occupied by French and English and other traders as neutral ground.

In 1763, by the Treaty of Paris, the island was ceded to England; from 1778 to 1783 Dominica was held by the French, but in the latter year was at the peace again transferred to England.

The Government since 1832 has been administered by a Lieutenant-Governor (subordinate to the Governor-in-Chief at Antigua), aided by an Executive Council of 7 members appointed by the Crown, a Legislative Council composed of the same members as the Executive Council, and a Representative Assembly.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	12,919	10,497
1857	14,492	13,038
1858	13,529	13,973
1859	14,211	13,523

Population in 1855.

White.	Coloured.	Total.
847	24,287	25,234

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	64,124	79,755
1857	60,911	98,048
1858	64,543	84,906

Executive Council.

Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas Price.
President.

Thomas Bell.	John Imray.
D. O. Sullivan.	G. L. Bellot.
James Garraway.	S. Pemberton.

Legislative Council.

Composed of same members as the Executive Council (except Lieutenant-Governor).

House of Assembly.

Bernit Bellot, *Speaker.*

G. C. Falconer.	H. F. Glanville.
J. H. Tillan.	W. Stedman.
W. Redhead.	A. L. Rossi.
G. J. Herbert.	P. Potter.
E. Foye.	C. Stevens.
W. Johnstone.	J. Bellot.
G. D. Titre.	H. Bellot.
John Palmer.	J. L. Grell.
J. C. Compton.	J. Caffyn.
<i>Clerk to House of Assembly, C. Tillan, 1881.</i>	
<i>Printer to Legislature, G. C. Falconer, 1231.</i>	

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas Price, 1,300l.
Colonial Secretary, and Clerk of Council, W. H. McCoy, 286l.
Treasurer, J. Palmer, 380l.
1st Revenue Officer, J. F. Lockhart, 180l.
2nd ditto, F. B. Dupigny, 160l.
3rd ditto, T. Tavernier, 160l.
4th ditto, W. W. Trail, 120l.
Auditor-General, Robert Gordon, 150l.
Inspector of Schools, G. C. Falconer, 100l.
Harbour-Master, T. Lawrence, 100l. and fees.
Deputy Postmistress, Mary Dawbiney, 100l.
Medical Officer of Poor House and Lunatic Asylum, H. P. Bennett, 150l.
Medical Officer of Gaol and Alms House, J. Imray M.D., 150l.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice and Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty, S. Pemberton, 600l. and fees.
Attorney-General, W. Blane, 200l. and fees.
Procurator-Marshal, J. Fadelle, 280l. and fees.
Causal Receiver, C. A. Tillan, fees.
Interpreter of French, Peter Blondel, 50l. and fees.
Stipendiary Magistrate, Daniel O'Sullivan, 300l. and 150l. allowance.
H. Lloyd, 300l. and 150l. allowance.
J. B. Brighton, 300l. and 150l. allowance.
W. Lynch, 300l. and 100l. allowance.
Police Magistrate, T. Bell, 300l.
Superintendent of Police, T. Woodcock, 150l.

ST. CHRISTOPHER'S.

St. Kitt's is one of the British West India Islands, situate in 17° 20' N. lat., and 62° 40' W. long. It is about 15 miles long by 4 miles in breadth. This island contains many rugged precipices and barren mountains. Mount Misery, one of the latter, is an old volcano rising 3,700 feet above the level of the sea; the area is about 40,500 acres, not half of which are fit for agriculture.

St. Kitt's was discovered by Columbus in 1493. It was settled by the English in 1623, and, in common with most other British West India Islands, its occupation was disputed from time to time by the French and Spaniards. It was ceded to Great Britain at the Peace of Utrecht in 1713, was again captured by the French in 1782, and finally restored to Great Britain, 1783.

The climate of St. Kitt's is healthy; an average temperature of about 80° Fahr. The capital of the island is Basse-terre. The exports are mainly confined to products of the sugar-cane.

The island of Anguilla, which is a dependency of St. Kitt's, is situated in 18° 8' N. lat., and 63° 12' E. long; by far the greater proportion of which is uncultivated. Anguilla returns a member to the House of Assembly at St. Kitt's.

The Government is administered by a Lieutenant-Governor (subordinate to the Governor-in-Chief at Antigua), aided by an Executive Council composed of ten members appointed by the Crown; a Legislative Council of ten members, likewise appointed by the Crown; and a House of Assembly of twenty-five members, elected by the various parishes. In addition, the Lieutenant-Governor is assisted by an Administrative Committee (established by Local Act of 1858), selected by himself, one member from the Legislative Council, and two from the Assembly. This Committee holds office during pleasure. Its duties are very distinctly set forth in the Act of 1858: the Committee assist the Governor in preparing the annual estimates, and in collecting and disbursing public monies: the members form a Board of Audit of public accounts; they are the organs of the Lieutenant-Governor in their respective Chambers, &c.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	16,194	16,033
1857	19,399	18,041
1858	23,356	17,013

The population of white and coloured people, according to the census taken 1st January, 1855—
20,741.

Value of Exports and Imports.

	£	£
1856	109,005	137,558
1857	144,582	208,188
1858	161,317	187,901

Executive Council.

Sir B. C. C. Pine, Kt., Lieutenant-Governor.	
F. Spencer Wigley.	Rich. Challenger.
J. S. Berridge.	C. M'Mahon.
John Earle Tudor.	W. Clukies.
J. D. Roger.	R. E. Spencer.
S. S. Davis.	Dr. Swanston.

Legislative Council.

F. Spencer Wigley.	A. L. French.
J. S. Berridge.	B. G. Robinson.
J. E. Tudor.	Rev. W. D. Poore.
J. D. Roger.	Dr. Swanston.
S. S. Davis.	N. Hart.

Clerk, T. P. Berridge, 100l.

House of Assembly.

R. Challenger.	R. M. Wilson.
J. F. Palmer.	R. Semper.
W. Bromhill.	H. Semper.
T. Hardman.	J. Warner.
J. Slack.	T. Turner.
W. Clukies.	C. M'Mahon.
W. P. M'Laurie.	T. Fell.
W. Crawford.	J. Nuttall.
C. Cox.	James Ottley.
J. W. Woodward.	W. Brumhill.
A. J. Cork.	S. Seranston.

Clerk, J. K. Wattlely, 150l.

Civil Establishment.

Lieut.-Governor, Sir B. C. C. Pine, Kt., 1,300l.
Administrative Committee, J. S. Berridge, 100l.

R. Challenger, 100l.

F. S. Wigley, 100l.

Colonial Secretary and Registrar, R. M. Rumsey, 166l. and fees.

Treasurer, N. Hart, 500l.

Sub-Treasurer, G. J. Emlyn, 250l.

Clerk, E. G. Rawlins, 200l.

J. Cardin, 200l.

J. O. Thurston, 125l.

Clerk to Administrative Committee, C. W. Hardtman, 50l.

Superintendent of Emigrants, W. Padmore.

Superintendent of Police, J. L. Vivian, 250l.

Postmaster, J. S. Berridge, 120l.

Surveyor of Roads, J. E. Tudor, 300l.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, H. J. Ross, 600l. and fees, and 100l. as Chief Justice of Anguilla.

Attorney-General, F. S. Wigley, 300l.

Provost-Marshal, G. Wattlely, 300l.

Coroner, R. Challenger, 250l.

NEVIS.

This island, which is a single mountain, is situated in 17° 10' N. lat., and 62° 33' W. long. It was discovered in 1498 by Columbus, and was colonized by the English in 1628. Its area is about 20 square miles. Charlestown, the principal town, lies along the shore of a wide bay, and the mountain begins to rise immediately behind it.

The climate is very similar to that of St. Kitt's, from which place it is separated by a narrow strait of about two miles in breadth.

Sugar is the chief product.

The Government is administered by a President (who is subordinate to the Governor-in-Chief at Antigua), assisted by an Executive Council appointed by the Crown. There is a Legislative Council, also nominated by the Crown; and a Representative Assembly, elected by the various parishes into which the island is divided.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	3,110	3,265
1857	3,283	3,346
1858	6,433	6,482

The population, according to the census of 1841, consisted of a total of 9,571.

Value of Exports and Imports.

	£	£
1856	34,449	27,194
1857	36,254	51,954
1858	36,721	45,623

Executive Council.

Sir C. Arthur Rumbold, Bart., *President Administering the Government.*

George Webb.
Walter Maynard.

G. W. Daniell.

Thos. Huggins.

Isidore P. S. Dyett, *Stipendiary Magistrate.*

Rev. J. H. Pemberton.

G. S. W. Wattlely, *Colonial Secretary.*

Legislative Council.

Same as Executive Council, except the officer administering the government.

House of Assembly.

Hastings C. Huggins, *Speaker.*

S. T. Pemberton.

W. C. G. Perkins.

Sidney Trott.

H. S. Maynard.

W. Abbott.

John Maynard.

S. Washington.

E. Maynard.

J. M. Podd.

John Richards.

John Richards.

J. B. Bridgewater.

William Scott.

J. Libard.

J. O. Ward.

Clerk, C. C. Caines, 88l.

Civil Establishment.

President Administering the Government, Sir C. Arthur Rumbold, Bart., 500l.

Treasurer, G. Webb, 235l.

Deputy-Postmaster, J. Libard, 60l.

Collector of Customs, G. W. Daniell, 130l.

Landing Waiter, W. B. N. M'Phail, 80l.

Sam. Maynard, 80l.

Chief Justice, H. J. Ross, 250l. (resides in St. Kitt's).

Secretary and Clerk of the Crown, G. S. W. Wattlely, 133l.

Provost-Marshal, B. C. Caines, 111l.

Stipendiary Magistrate, J. P. L. Dyett, 450l.

Police Magistrate, G. W. Daniel.

VIRGIN ISLANDS.

The Virgin Islands were discovered by Columbus in 1493; they consist of a cluster of rocks; the largest island in the group belonging to Great Britain is Tortola, which is situated in 18° 27' N. lat., and 64° 39' W. long. These islands, so far as they are British, became so in 1666.

The Danes also possess some of them; the more important of which are St. Thomas, St. John, and Santa Croix; whilst the Spaniards lay claim to those near Porto Rico.

A civil government, and courts of justice, were established in the British Islands in 1773.

Like most of the West India Colonies, the Virgin Islands had till lately its Legislative Council and House of Assembly; that is to say, its two

Legislative Chambers; but in 1854, by a Local Act, a considerable change was effected by forming both Chambers into one Legislative Council, of which two-thirds are elected and one-third nominated by the Crown. This Council is presided over by an officer appointed by the Crown, and styled, "The President Administering the Government of the Virgin Islands." This officer, who is the head of the Executive on the spot, is subordinate to the Governor-in-Chief of the Leeward Islands, resident at Antigua.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	1,425	1,554
1857	1,437	1,417
1858	1,383	1,370

Population according to Census taken in 1859.

White.	Coloured.	Mixed Blood.	Total.
201	4,486	1,366	6,053

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	5,714	10,563
1857	5,634	10,849
1858	5,077	10,253

Executive Council.

President Administering the Government, J. R. Longden.

D. H. O. Gordon, *Chief Justice*.

Robert G. Pedder, *Assistant Judge*.

Isaac Farrington.

Henry S. Maclean.

Legislative Council.

President, J. R. Longden.

R. G. Pedder. H. S. Evans.

James Martin. J. Farrington.

Thomas Dawson. A. C. H. Smith.

W. W. King. A. Brenners.

C. O'Neale.

Civil Establishment.

President Administering the Government, J. R. Longden, 800*l*.

Colonial Secretary, G. H. A. Porter, 100*l*.

Colonial Treasurer, Sinclair Bryan, 150*l*.

Provost-Marshal, J. G. Gordon, 150*l*.

Deputy Postmaster, W. B. H. Porter, 50*l*.

Sub-Treasurer, W. Evans, 60*l*.

Chief Justice, D. H. O'Gordon, 178*l*.

Stipendiary Magistrate, C. Lloyd, 450*l*.

JAMAICA.

An island lying off the Bay of Honduras, between the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico, within N. lat. 17° 40' and 18° 30', and W. long. 76° 10' and 78° 30'. It is the largest, and was formerly the most valuable of the British West Indies; being 140 miles in length, and 50 in extreme breadth, and containing about 6,400 square miles.

Jamaica was discovered by Columbus on the 3rd May, 1494. He called it St. Jago. It remained in the possession of the Spaniards for 161 years, when it was attacked by a force sent by Cromwell, under Admirals Penn and Venables, against Hispaniola. It capitulated, after a trifling resistance, on the 3rd May, 1655. After the capture of the island, until the Restoration of Charles II., Jamaica remained under military jurisdiction.

In 1660 the first establishment of a regular civil government was made by Charles II., who appointed G. D'Oyley Governor-in-Chief, with an Elective Council. In 1670 peace was made with Spain, and the title of England to Jamaica was recognized by the Treaty of Madrid. In 1807 the Slave Trade was abolished, at which time there were 323,827 slaves in Jamaica. During the last eight years of the trade 86,821 slaves were imported. On the abolition of slavery, in 1833, Jamaica received 6,161,927*l*. of the 20,000,000*l*. granted by the Imperial Government as compensation to the slave-owners; being rather more than 19*l*. a head on a slave population of 309,338.

Constitution.

Consists of a Governor or Captain-General, assisted by a Privy Council, a Legislative Council, an Elective Assembly, and an Executive Committee of 3 members. The members of the Privy Council are appointed by the Crown, as well as those of the Legislative Council. The Legislative Council forms the Upper Chamber, and may initiate any measures not involving the imposition of taxes or appropriation of money. The House of Assembly consists of 47 members, being two for each parish, and an additional one for the towns of Spanish Town, Kingston, and Port Royal. These are elected by the holders of freeholds of the annual value of 6*l*. The qualification of Members of the Assembly consists of the payment of 10*l*. taxes. The House of Assembly had formerly the power of originating and appropriating grants of money; but this was abolished in 1854, and no grant is to originate in the Assembly except by Message from the Governor, or through the Executive Committee; which Committee consists of one member of the Legislative Council and two members of the Assembly, not office-holders, chosen and changed at pleasure by the Governor; they act as his medium of communication with the Council and Assembly, and assist him in preparing estimates, levying and disbursing money, and in the general administration of the affairs of the Colony. They each receive a salary of 800*l*.

Climate.

There is great variety of climate; the medium heat at Kingston is about 80°, and the minimum 70° Fahrenheit throughout the year; at an elevation of from 4,000 to 5,000 feet, the average range is 55° to 65°, the minimum in winter being 44°: on the Blue Mountain Peak, ice of some thickness has been found in March. The hurricane season ranges from July to October; the periodical rains, which last about six weeks, are called the May and October seasons, but there is great irregularity in the time of their falling.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	221,768	213,612
1857	202,829	203,276
1858	216,483	191,321
1859	279,935	262,142

Population from latest Census of 1844.

Coloured.	White.	Total.
361,657	15,776	377,343

Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	£361,886	£935,068
1857	797,150	1,235,497
1858	1,058,654	1,179,014

Governors.

1660 G. D'Oyley.
 1661 Lord Windsor.
 1666 Sir Thomas Modyford.
 1675 Lord Vaughan.
 1678 Earl of Carlisle.
 1682 Sir Thomas Lynch.
 1684 Sir P. Howard.
 1687 Duke of Albemarle.
 1690 Earl of Inchequin.
 1702 William Selwyn.
 1710 Lord A. Hamilton.
 1716 Peter Heywood.
 1718 Sir N. Lawes.
 1722 Duke of Portland.
 1728 Major-General Hunter.
 1735 H. Cunningham.
 1738 G. Trelawney.
 1752 Charles Knowles.
 1758 George Haldane.
 1762 W. H. Littleton.
 1767 Sir William Trelawney.
 1773 Sir B. Keith.
 1777 Major-General Dalling.
 1782 Major-General Campbell.
 1790 Earl of Effingham.
 1795 Earl of Balcarra.
 1801 Lieut.-General Nugent.
 1806 Lieut.-General Sir G. Coote.
 1808 Duke of Manchester.
 1829 Earl of Belmore.
 1832 Earl of Mulgrave.
 1834 Marquis of Sligo.
 1836 Lieut.-General Sir L. Smith.
 1839 Sir Charles Metcalfe.
 1842 Earl of Elgin.
 1847 Sir Charles Grey.
 1853 Sir Henry Barkley.
 1857 Charles H. Darling.

Privy Council.

Charles H. Darling, *Governor and Commander-in-Chief.*

Major-General Ashmore, *Lieutenant-Governor Commanding the Forces.*

Sir Bryan Edwards, *Chief Justice.*

Right Rev. R. Courtney, *Bishop of Kingston.*

John Salmon, *President of the Legislative Council.*

Henry Westmoreland.

W. G. Stewart, *Island Secretary.*

A. Barclay, *Receiver-General.*

Edward Kemble, *Attorney-General.*

Richard Hill, *Assistant Secretary in Stipendiary Justices' Department.*

Charles McL. Morales, *Speaker of the Assembly.*

Robert Osborne.

Samuel Jackson Dallas, *Custos of Port Royal.*

R. W. Smith.

Baron Von Ketcholdt.

George Solomon.

Clerk to Council, W. R. Myers.

Legislative Council.

President, John Salmon, 600l.

George Price. Peter Moncrieffe.

Sir Bryan Edwards. George McF. Lawson.

Hinton East. H. A. Whitelocke.

Benjamin Vickers. A. C. Logan.

J. J. A. Shakespear. A. Gordon Fyfe.

Charles MacGregor. W. G. Freeman.

Louis Mackinnon. Robert Hamilton, M.A.

Baron Von Ketcholdt. Charles C. Bravo.

Clerk to Legislative Council, W. G. Stewart, 414l.

Assistant ditto, Samuel Rennalls, 300l.

Chaplain, Rev. G. W. Rowe, 120l.

Usher of the Black Rod, John A. Sullivan, 220l.

Librarian, E. B. Lynch, 60l.

House of Assembly.

Speaker, Charles McLarty Morales, 700l.

William March. J. H. Hollingsworth.

Edward Vickers. Simon Bonitto.

F. R. Lynch. H. Westmorland.

Robert Osborn. George Scotland.

Stephen W. Mais. C. Walters.

Edward Jordan. Arthur Abrahams.

Foster H. March. John Castello.

Peter Espent. Robert L. Consjantine.

A. Salmon. Alex. Heslop.

C. Chisholm. J. F. G. Danvers.

C. H. Jackson. G. L. Phillips.

S. Rodrigues. W. Bourke.

Robert Pearson. George Cunningham.

A. J. Lindo. A. Lindo.

Alex. Branker. James Taylor.

Edward Thompson. Edward Lucas.

William Rose. James Derbyshire.

John Nunes. W. Hosack.

Henry Hutchings. Isaac Lawton.

Charles A. Price. J. J. Sanguinette.

Isaac Levy. Foster Davis.

G. Geddes. Robert Russell.

Charles Royes. Joseph W. Williams.

Clerk to the Assembly, William Kemble, 600l.

Sergeant-at-Arms, John J. Vidal, 300l.

Chaplain, Rev. J. Leslie Mais, B.A., 50l.

Librarian, William M'Farlane, 10l.

Civil Establishment.

Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief, Charles Henry Darling, 5,000l.

Governor's Secretary, H. W. Austin, 1,200l.

Private Secretary, Frederick Sullivan.

Island Secretary, W. G. Stewart, 1,663l. From fees.

Executive Committee, Baron Von Ketcholdt, 800l.

R. W. Smith, 800l.

George Solomon, 800l.

Secretary, W. R. Myers, 600l. and 200l. contingencies.

Clerks, John C. Mack Glashan, 170l.; Spencer C. Musson 120l.

Clerk to Governor's Secretary, W. J. G. Hall.

Clerks to Island Secretary, F. Hawkins and W. Langford Stewart.

Colonial Engineer, Civil Engineer, and Architect, E. Leahy, 400l. and 600l. as Civil Engineer.

Superintendents of Public Works, D. D. Soares, R. P. Da Costa, Neil Malcolm.

Civil Engineers, J. Parry, F. Dawson, 600l. per annum.

Public Hospital.

Inspector and Director, D. P. French, 400l.

House Surgeon, J. Scott, 400l.

Assistant, W. B. Keech, 300l.

Health Officer at Kingston and Port Royal, Lieutenant G. P. M. Downer, 500l.

Immigration.

Agent-General, David Ewart, 200l.

Sub-Agents and Inspectors, D. W. Kelly, A. G. Fyfe, H. Laidlaw, G. Willis, R. Hill, R. Chamberlain, W. A. Bell, all Stipendiary Justices of the Peace, 450l. per annum.

Revenue Department.

Receiver-General, A. Barclay, 1,200l.

Accountant, Robert McClelland, 400l.

Cashier, C. M. Jopp, 400l.

Commissioner of Stamps, C. A. Spalding, 300l.

Commissioner of Audit, A. Bravo, 600l.

Collector of Customs, W. G. Freeman, 800l.

Comptroller of Customs, R. B. Berry, 400l.

Clerks, John Davis, John Morce, John Graves, H. Davis, J. W. Smith, D. Logan, B. Cooke, Matthew Mattos.

Landing and Tide Surveyor, W. Bennett, 300*l*.

Waiters and Searchers at Kingston, M. Laidman,

J. Bravo, P. Poole, A. Cushine, J. M. Da Costa.

Warehouse-Keeper, J. P. Munds, 250*l*.

Assistant, James Colthirst, 175*l*.

Inspector of Invoices, C. Cambell, 300*l*.

Sub-Collector at Old Harbour, C. G. Bruce, 225*l*.

Port Morant, F. H. James, 250*l*.

Morant Bay, E. G. Tyrell, 225*l*.

Port Maria, E. Delisser, 250*l*.

Annotto Bay, G. A. Hague, 225*l*.

Port Antonio, J. P. Jones, 150*l*.

Falmouth, F. W. Mortlock, 400*l*.

Landing Surveyor, J. W. Davis, 250*l*.

Sub-Collector at St. Ann's Bay, H. Hennington, 250*l*.

Rio Buem, F. M. Arnold, 150*l*.

Montego Bay, J. S. Buckingham, 400*l*.

Landing Surveyor, J. V. Usher, 225*l*.

Sub-Collector at Savanna-la-Mar, J. D. Baillie, 250*l*.

Luca, W. H. Iles, 250*l*.

Black River, W. L. Boxer, 250*l*.

Post-Office.

Postmaster-General, A. J. Brymer.

Chief Clerk, F. Sullivan, 400*l*.

Clerks, G. G. Baines, H. W. Livingston, F. J.

Webb, R. Lord, Joseph Malabre.

Inspectors of Police, R. A. Leake (*Kingston*) 300*l*.

A. Nairne, 250*l*. J. Palache, 180*l*. T. P. Hart,

200*l*. A. H. Shaw, 200*l*. W. J. Fletcher, 200*l*.

W. D. Downer, 200*l*. J. Sneddie, 200*l*. A. N.

Lord, 180*l*. W. N. Lewis, 180*l*. J. Horton, 200*l*.

M. J. Taaffe, 200*l*.

Secretary of Police and Clerk to Executive Committee,

J. Cargill.

Harbour-Master and Island Storekeeper, Kingston,

Captain W. S. Cooper, 399*l*. 2*s*. by fees.

Inspector of Prisons, 500*l*.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice and Vice-Chancellor, and Judge of the

Vice-Admiralty Court, Sir B. Edwards, 1,800*l*.

Assistant Judges, Alan Ker, 1,200*l*. J. F. Cargill,

1,200*l*. E. Kemble, 1,200*l*.

Attorney-General, Alex. Heslop, 740*l*.

Clerk of the Crown and of the Supreme Court, W. T.

March, 800*l*.

Chief Clerk ditto, Charles C. Hamilton, 200*l*.

Registrar in Chancery, R. Russell, 600*l*.

Registrar in Vice-Admiralty Court, John Duff.

Crown Solicitor, A. W. Aikman.

Provet-Marshall, J. A. Sullivan.

Chief Clerk, D. J. Soares.

Official Assignees, P. A. Espent, H. Hutchings,

A. Philipson, 400*l*. per annum without fees.

Stipendiary Magistrates. [450*l*. per annum.]

W. A. Bell.

R. Hill.

R. Chamberlain.

F. W. Jackson.

H. Crewe.

D. W. Kelly.

J. Daughtrey.

H. Laidlaw.

D. Ewart.

H. Walsh.

A. G. Fyfe.

G. Willis.

H. Kent.

Police Magistrate of Kingston, Wm. Girod, 500*l*.

Coroner for Kingston and Physician to the County

Gaol, S. Altman.

Clerk of the Peace and Magistrates' Clerk, Kingston,

S. Murphy, 800*l*. and 160*l*.

Bishop of Jamaica, Rt. Rev. A. G. Spencer, 1,400*l*.

Bishop of Kingston, Rt. Rev. R. Courtenay, 2,000*l*.

Archdeacons, Cornwall, R. Pantom, D.D., 600*l*.

Surrey, T. P. Williams, D.D., 600*l*.

Middlesex T. S. Stewart, D.D., 400*l*.

HONDURAS.

British Honduras is a settlement situated between 15° and 19° N. lat., and 88° and 90° W. long.: this coast was discovered by Columbus in 1502; it was for nearly two centuries occupied by buccaneers of all nations. It was transferred from Spain to England by treaty in 1670; the Spaniards however, from time to time, disputed the occupation till 1798, since which time Great Britain has had uninterrupted possession of it.

The climate is moist; the average annual temperature is about 80° Fahr. Inland, the surface of the country rises gradually from the coast; the interior is covered with thick forests, interspersed with marshes: in these forests many fine mahogany and logwood trees are to be found, and cutting them gives occupation to a great portion of the settlers. English cattle and domestic animals generally thrive well; the grey fox and deer of various kind may be found.

The Government is administered by a Superintendent (who is subordinate to the Governor of Jamaica), assisted by an Executive Council appointed by the Crown. In 1853, an Act was passed, entitled, "An Act to amend the system of Government of British Honduras;" by which it is provided that the Legislature shall consist of the Superintendent and a Legislative Assembly of 18 elected and 3 nominated members.

Belize is the capital of this settlement; it is built on both banks of a river of that name; they are connected by a bridge finished in 1860. The houses are constructed almost entirely of wood, and are raised some feet from the ground on pillars of mahogany. The commerce of Honduras consists of mahogany, logwood, tortoise-shell, fustic, indigo, cochineal, and sarsaparilla.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	22,623	26,236
1857	25,129	26,469
1858	27,848	24,127

The population was estimated in 1858 at 19,000.

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	254,994	446,649
1857	268,692	440,272
1858	207,908	380,378

Executive Council.

George Berkeley, *Colonial Secretary*.

John Young, *Public Medical Officer*.

Alexander Moir, *Treasurer*.

H. J. Ball, *Attorney-General*.

Malcolm Glassford.

A. W. Cox.

Legislative Assembly.

James M'Donald, *Speaker*.

Austin W. Cox.

William Burn.

Joseph Savery.

Henry Schurer.

Archibald Handyside.

John Young.

R. G. Smith.

Charles W. Duseldorf.

Robert Hume.

William Binney.

Thomas Phillips.

Christopher Hempstead.

Joseph Lord.

Edward L. Rhys.

John M'K. Daly.

Walter Scott Lawson.

3 Members nominated by the Superintendent:—

Colonial Secretary, George Berkeley.

Attorney-General, H. J. Ball.

Treasurer, A. Moir.

Superintendent, Frederick Seymour, 1,800*l*.
Private Secretary, Capt. G. W. Holmes, R.A.
Colonial Secretary and Comptroller of Customs, George Berkeley, 600*l*.
Treasurer, Alexander Moir, 600*l*.
Inspector of Police, P. Cunningham, 200*l*.; 30*l*. as *Inspector of Weights*.
Postmaster, W. J. McKinney, 210*l*.
Public Medical Officer, John Young, M.D., 180*l*.
Engineer and Surveyor, C. H. Day, 300*l*.
Crown Surveyor, J. H. Faber, by fees.
Surveyor of Shipping, A. W. Cox, by fees.
Shipping Master, Henry Shaw, by fees.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, R. Walcott (acting), with half salary, 1,000*l*.
Clerk of Courts and Keeper of Records, and Clerk of Legislative Assembly, (vacant), 600*l*.
Attorney-General, Henry J. Ball, 500*l*.
Provost-Marshal, Edwin Adolphus, 300*l*.
Police Magistrate, S. S. Plues, 600*l*.
Clerk to ditto, William H. Woods, 150*l*.
Magistrate, Northern District, Edward Burke, 312*l*. and House.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.

These islands were formerly included among the Bahama group, from which they were separated in 1848 by Act of the Bahama Legislature. The following is an extract from that Act:—"The Islands of Grand and Salt Cay, together with the small islands and Cays immediately adjacent thereto, and which, together with the said Islands of Grand and Salt Cay, are commonly known and designated as 'The Turks' Islands,' and the Islands and Cays, commonly known and designated as the 'Caicos Islands,' together with all the banks and Cays, situate, lying, and being to the eastward of the said Turks' Islands and Caicos Islands, and comprised within, or deemed part of, or appertaining to Your Majesty's Bahama Islands, shall cease to be component parts of the Bahama Government," &c.

The Turks and Caicos Islands lie between 21° and 22° N. lat., and 71° and 72° 30' W. long.

The Government is administered by a President, who is subordinate to the Governor of Jamaica, and a Council composed of nominees and elected members.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1855	5875	6301
1856	5806	6124
1857	5952	6030

Population of each Sex in 1850.

Males.	Females.	Total.
1596	1654	3250

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1855	39,699	27,542
1856	33,523	27,064
1857	33,418	29,274

Executive Council.

W. R. Inglis, *President of Council*.
 James Misick.

Dan. F. Smith, *Receiver-General*.
 A. S. Duncombe, *Judge*.
 F. Ellis, *Queen's Advocate*.

Legislative Council.

W. R. Inglis, *President*.

James Misick. N. F. Godet.
 Dan. F. Smith. A. J. Astwood.
 A. S. Duncombe. G. Gibbs.
 F. Ellis. N. G. Butterfield.

Civil Establishment.

President Administering the Government, W. R. Inglis, 800*l*.
Private Secretary, A. Lowe, 150*l*.
Colonial Secretary, J. J. McIntosh, 350*l*.
Receiver-General, Dan. F. Smith, 300*l*.
Clerk to ditto, J. Bascome, 200*l*.
Assistant Receiver-General at Salt Cay, S. S. Garland, 200*l*.
Stipendiary Magistrate, F. Ellis, 450*l*.
Inspector of Schools and Head Master, J. Okenden, 200*l*.
Auditor and Postmaster, R. J. Darrell, 100*l*. and 65*l*.
Crown Commissioner and Surveyor, T. Graham, 300*l*.
Judge of the Supreme Court, A. J. Duncombe, 430*l*.
Queen's Advocate and Stipendiary Magistrate, F. Ellis, 150*l*., and 337*l*. 10s.
Provost-Marshal, W. Hamilton, 180*l*.

TRINIDAD.

An island lying off the coast of Venezuela, between N. lat. 10° 5' and 10° 50', W. long. 61° and 62°. Its length is about 50 miles, its breadth from 30 to 35 miles: between the island and the mainland lies the Gulf of Paria, into which fall the northern mouths of the Orinoco. It was discovered by Columbus in 1498, and first colonized in 1588 by the Spaniards; in 1676 the French possessed it for a short time, but it was soon restored to Spain, and in 1797 it was captured by the British, who have since retained possession.

The climate is not unhealthy for the West Indies; the temperature ranges from 70° to 80°. The rainy season commences in June and ends in November.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor and an Executive Council of 3 members. There is also a Legislative Council of 13, 6 official and 6 unofficial members, all of whom are nominated by the Crown. There is no Representative Assembly.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	93,213	80,304
1857	131,285	102,247
1858	145,391	174,022

Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	666,474	574,767
1857	800,820	1,073,878
1853	825,969	785,863

Population in 1851, 68,600.

Executive Council.

W. R. Keate, *President*.

The Senior Officer commanding Her Majesty's Forces.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.

*Legislative Council.*W. R. Keate, *President.*W. G. Knox, *Chief Justice.*J. S. Bushe, *Colonial Secretary.*C. W. Warner, C.B., *Attorney-General.*C. H. Cuyler, *Receiver-General.*G. Garcia, *Solicitor-General.*H. Mitchell, *Agent-General of Immigrants.**(Non-official Members.)*

F. Warner. Robert Wilson.

H. Johnson. C. G. Pantin.

Thomas Begg. Frederick Scott.

Clerk of Council, R. S. Guppy.*Civil Establishment.**Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, W. Robert Keate, 3,500*l.**Private Secretary*, Lieutenant F. G. Coleridge, 25th Regiment, 300*l.**Colonial Secretary*, John Scott Bushe, 800*l.**Confidential Clerk*, G. L. Guppy, 300*l.*, J. Cadiz, 200*l.**Receiver-General*, Charles H. Cuyler, 800*l.**Assistant Receiver-General*, E. J. Eagles, 500*l.**Sub-Receiver at San Fernando*, J. F. Knox, 430*l.**Clerk in Receiver-General's Office*, J. Basanta, 330*l.*J. A. Tench, 250*l.*H. Hughes, 220*l.*H. Guppy, 220*l.*J. Farnum, 150*l.**Landing-Waiters*, H. Chipchase, 300*l.*
250*l.*J. O'Brien, 220*l.*R. Cadiz, 220*l.*Stationed at the *Bocas*, J. Basanta, 75*l.**Lockers*, L. Dauglade, 150*l.*110*l.*82*l.* 10s.*Supervisors*, C. Chipchase, 330*l.*J. Wilson, 330*l.*H. Curll, 330*l.*C. Wyke, 330*l.*— Scotland, 100*l.**Agent-General of Immigrants*, Henry Mitchell, 800*l.**Sub-Agent*, Henry Anderson, 300*l.**Clerks*, E. Noget, 200*l.*C. Mitchell, 150*l.*L. Pierre, 100*l.**Auditor-General*, Richard Russell, 600*l.**Clerk*, J. La Croix, 300*l.**Keeper of Maps and Surveys, and Escribano of the Court of Intendant*, Manuel Sorzano, 375*l.**Registrar-General*, Henry A. Fitt, 300*l.**Clerk*, F. Sorzano, 1*l.**Harbour-Master*, Rowley H. Stewart, 630*l.**Assistant ditto*, — Guppy, 100*l.**Ditto ditto at San Fernando*, J. F. Knox, 100*l.**Superintendent of Public Works*, S. Leahy, 400*l.**Overseer of ditto*, J. Black, 200*l.**Postmaster*, W. Eversley, 350*l.**Clerk*, J. O'Brien, 200*l.**Botanist*, Herman Cruger, 200*l.**Judicial Establishment.**Chief Justice and Judge of Vice-Admiralty Court*, William George Knox, 1,500*l.**Prisone Judge and Assessor of the Court of Intendant*, Herbert T. Bowen, 1,000*l.**Registrar of the Courts*, Thornton Warner, 600*l.**Provisional ditto*, Philip Gomez, 600*l.**Clerk to the Judges*, J. Fuller.*Clerks in Registrar's Office*, P. Gomez, 240*l.*140*l.*50*l.**Attorney-General*, Charles William Warner, C.B., 800*l.**Solicitor-General*, George Garcia, 200*l.**Provost-Marshal*, Edward Murray, 350*l.**Commissioner of the Petty Civil Court*, John Cockerton, 200*l.**Stipendiary Justices*, John Stone, 600*l.*J. Hobson, 500*l.*Shirley Warner, 450*l.*Henry J. Pantin, 500*l.*C. Hobson, 500*l.*T. Fuller, 400*l.*A. Redhead, 400*l.*H. L. Jobity, 200*l.**Ecclesiastical Establishment.**Diocesan*, The Bishop of Barbados.*Archdeacon*, George Cummins, 500*l.**Rectors of Parishes*, Samuel L. B. Richards, 600*l.*Henry Richards, 350*l.*Philip De Maistre, 350*l.*Gilbert, 350*l.*Gillet, 350*l.*Jemmett, 350*l.**Island Curates*, Eckel, 400*l.*Dunn, 150*l.*Sowell, 150*l.*150*l.*Semper, 150*l.**Assistant Curates*, Arundell, 100*l.**Roman Catholic Establishment.**Bishop*, Dr. English, 1,000*l.*27 *Curates and Assistant Curates*, 4,030*l.**Educational Establishment.**Principal of Queen's Collegiate School*, H. Deighton, 700*l.*2nd *Master, ditto*, H. W. Caird, 500*l.**Inspector of Schools, and Secretary to the Board of Education*, Alex. Anderson, 500*l.**Superintendent of Model School*, W. Sugars, 250*l.**Teacher of Female Model School*, Mrs. Alcock, 250*l.**Medical Establishment.**Health Officer*, T. Anderson, 150*l.**Public Vaccinator and Medical Attendant at Gaol and Lunatic Asylum*, T. Murray, M.D., 300*l.**Consulting Surgeon of Hospital*, B. J. Dasent, 100*l.**Home ditto*, R. Mercer, 700*l.**Medical Superintendent and Vaccinator, San Fernando Hospital*, K. Finlay, 500*l.**Medical Attendant, Leper Asylum*, L. Saturnin, 250*l.**Police and Gaols Establishment.**Inspector of Police*, Henry Grattan Bushe, 350*l.**Sub-Inspector*, — Chadwick, 200*l.**Ditto, San Fernando*, Martin Thomas, 200*l.**Inspector of Prisons*, H. G. Bushe, 100*l.**Keeper, ditto*, — Hart, 350*l.*

BRITISH GUIANA.

This Colony is a portion of the South American continent, extending from east to west about 200 miles. It includes the settlements of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice. It is bounded on the east by Dutch Guiana, from which it is divided by the River Corentyn, on the south by Brazil, on the west by Venezuela, and on the north and north-east by the Atlantic.

This territory was first partially settled by the Dutch West India Company in 1580. It was from time to time held by Holland, France, and England. It was restored to the Dutch in 1802, but in

the following year retaken by Great Britain, to whom it was confirmed by a Convention signed in London, 13th August, 1814.

As regards climate it may suffice to say that the mean temperature at Georgetown is $81^{\circ} 2'$, the maximum 90° , and the minimum 74° . The year is divided into the wet and dry seasons. The great dry season may be said to begin early in September, and to continue to the end of November, after which showers of rain fall to the end of January; the short dry season then commences, and continues till April, in which month the heavy rains of the tropics begin to descend in torrents.

The products of the Colony are sugar, coffee, cotton, and hardwood. Formerly cotton and coffee were almost exclusively cultivated, but the sugarcane has superseded them. The parts about the coast only are used for sugar plantations.

The capital of British Guiana is Georgetown; it is built on the eastern bank of the Demerara River. The most ancient portion of the town runs back from the river towards the forest, and consists of two rows of houses a mile long, with a broad shaded road between them, having a canal in the rear of each line of houses.

The Roman Dutch law is in force in British Guiana, modified by Orders in Council and local ordinances.

The constitution is peculiar in its form. It consists of a Governor and a Court of Policy of ten members, five of whom (including the Governor and Chief Justice) are official, and five non-official members. The unofficial members are chosen by an electoral body of seven members called the "College of Kiezers," who are themselves chosen for life (provided they continue to reside in the Colony) by all the inhabitants, male or female, paying taxes of any kind to the amount of 23½ dollars (nearly 5*l.*). Any one is eligible to be elected, there being no qualification. The Combined Court, on which devolves the sanctioning the public expenditure, is formed by the combination of the members of the Court of Policy and the six members of the College of Financial Representatives, who are elected in the same manner as the members of the "College of Kiezers," but for two years only, though eligible for re-election.

There is no House of Assembly or Executive Council.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	230,595	235,013
1857	282,997	280,608
1858	273,395	272,132

Total Population in the Year 1851:—

European.	Mixed.	African.	East Indian.	Aborigines.
11,558	14,754	91,710	7,670	2,003
Total, 127,695.				

Total Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1855	886,016	1,331,371
1860	1,145,958	1,513,452

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, F. Hincks, 5,000*l.*

Government Secretary, William Walker, 1,500*l.*

Assistant Government Secretary, A. F. Gore, 600*l.*

Clerks, C. Austin, 200*l.*

" John French, 358*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

" William Smith, 50*l.*

Auditor-General, W. B. Pollard, 1,000*l.*

Book-keeper, Gerard Oudkerk, 600*l.*

Head Clerks, H. M'Rae and G. Bennett, 416*l.*

R. Colebeck.

A. M'Caulay, 125*l.*

Sub-Financial Accountant, Hugh Houston, 250*l.*

Immigration Agent, James Crosby, acting for Mr. J. G. Austin, 750*l.*

Immigration Agent for the Colony in India, at Calcutta, Hunt Marriott, 1,000*l.*

" at Madras, W. Thompson.

Agent for the Colony in China, John G. Austin, 1,500*l.*

Agent for the Colony in Madeira, J. Sheffield.

Sub-Agents in the Colony, Dennis Gallagher, 200*l.*

J. Van Nieuwenhaven.

W. A. Frith.

Police Department.

Inspector-General, N. Cox, 625*l.*

Inspectors, Thomas Horne, 291*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

J. Daly, 250*l.*

S. H. Van Wooten, 250*l.*

D. Lillie, 250*l.*

Clerk to the Police Department, D. Robertson, 250*l.*

Surgeon to the Police Force in Georgetown, Dr. Hutson.

Postmaster, Demerara and Essequibo, E. Dalton, 350*l.*

Postmaster, Berbice, R. Samuel, 140*l.*

Clerk, J. B. Smith, 100*l.*

Harbour-Master at the Port of Georgetown, Henry Whitney, 500*l.*

Harbour-Master at the Port of New Amsterdam, A. Winter, paid by fees.

Superintendent of Beacons, W. M'Gill, 125*l.*

Chairman of the Poor Law Commission, Dr. Shier, 312*l.* 10*s.*

Members of the Board, Rev. A. Murray.

F. Obermuller.

E. A. Suthers.

Inspector of Poor, A. A. Burrows, 300*l.*

Superintendent of the Alms House, R. Pitcairn, 150*l.*

Surgeon to Alms House, Henry Butts, M.D., 200*l.*

Superintendent of Rivers and Creeks at Demerara, the Stipendiary Magistrate of the Upper Demerara River District.

Ditto at Essequibo, F. Dampier.

Ditto at Berbice, J. Crocker, 416*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Ditto at Pomeroon, W. J. M'Clintock, 250*l.*

Inspector of Schools, George Dennis, 650*l.*

Colonial Civil Engineer, J. F. Bourne, 750*l.*

Crown Surveyor, C. Chalmers, 100*l.*

Keeper of the Georgetown Gaol, Wm. Knight, 250*l.*

Clerk, C. Overweg, 145*l.*

Visiting Surgeon, Dr. J. Hutson, M.D., 351*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Keeper of the New Amsterdam Gaol, J. Mittleholzer, 175*l.*

Surgeon, S. Cramer, 152*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Keeper of the Caprey Gaol, H. Fileen, 145*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Surgeon, Dr. Mushet, 152*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Resident Commissioner of the Penal Settlement, Mus-saruni, H. Cartwright, 750*l.*

Surgeon, Dr. Whitlock.

Superintendent of the Convict Depot, Kingston, L. Warren, 277*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

Surgeon-General of the Georgetown Hospital, Etienne A. Manget, 725*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Resident Surgeons, Dr. Merchant, 300*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

" Dr. E. M. Smith, 300*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Assistant Resident Surgeon, Dr. R. Ruge, 208*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Dispenser, J. Roberts, 145*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Secretary, William Pierce, 291*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Steward, W. King, 187*l.* 10*s.*

Surgeon to the Colonial Hospital, New Amsterdam,
J. Hackett, M.D., 350*l*.

*Dispenser, A. Fitzhugh, 200*l*.*

Health Officer, Port of Georgetown, Dr. Johnstone,
fees.

*Observer, Patrick Handenan, 100*l*.*

*Receiver-General, G. G. Lowenfeld, 1,000*l*.*

*Clerks, Charles Sherlock, 416*l*. 13s. 4d.*

A. F. Obermuller, 250*l*.

G. R. Wells, 208*l*. 6s. 8d.

A. P. Shiells, 125*l*.

Assistant Receiver-General and Sub-Comptroller of
*Rum Duties, W. J. Jeffrey, 625*l*.*

Controller of Customs and Rum Duties, Port of
*Georgetown, C. Bagot, 1,000*l*.*

*Supervisor of Aid Waiters, John Tayeart, 500*l*.*

*Clerks and Warehouse-Keepers, W. J. Iskenius, 300*l*.*
H. S. Plummer, 203*l*. 6s. 8d.

J. Hancock, 125*l*.

Commissionary of Taxation for County of Demerara,
Morgan Griffiths, 737*l*. 10s.

Commissionary of Taxation for County of Essequibo,
D. Young (acting), 600*l*.

Berbice, L. G. Tucker, 600*l*.

*Sub-Commissionaries, D. Young, 312*l*. 10s.*

E. Reade, 312*l*. 10s.

H. Frazer, 312*l*. 10s.

R. Gordon, 312*l*. 10s.

C. Baker, 312*l*. 10s.

W. Mercier, 312*l*. 10s.

C. Watson, 312*l*. 10s.

J. Greenslade, 312*l*. 10s.

A. Fraser, 312*l*. 10s.

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice and Judge in Admiralty, Sir W. Arin-
dell, Kt., C.B., 2,500*l*.

*1st Puisne Judge, R. C. Bute, LL.D., 1,500*l*.*

*2nd " A. M. Alexander, 1,500*l*.*

Registrar in Admiralty, Ellis Bent.

*Attorney-General, John Smith, 1,000*l*.*

*Solicitor-General, J. T. Gilbert, 300*l*.*

*Crown Solicitor, R. W. Imlach, 200*l*.*

Clerk of the Supreme Court (Criminal), W. H. Camp-
bell, 200*l*.

Registrar of Demerara and Essequibo, Isaac Forster,
fees.

Accountant, J. Van Kinshot, fees.

Sworn Clerks, C. Wilday, fees.

J. Hitzler, fees.

M. S. Johnstone, fees.

John Mitchell, fees.

Registrar of Berbice, Hugh Houston, fees.

Sworn Clerk, Thomas Bourne, fees.

Administrator-General for Demerara and Essequibo,
John Daly, fees.

Ditto for Berbice, L. Houston, fees.

Provost-Marshal, Sir W. H. Holmes, fees.

Stipendiary Magistrates:—

*Districts, Mahaica, John McLeod, 250*l*.*

Demerara River, W. H. Ware, 250.

*East Coast, J. D. Fraser, 250*l*.*

*New Amsterdam, E. Carbury, 250*l*.*

*North Coast Essequibo, J. L. Mure, 250*l*.*

*Berbice River, J. M. Turney, 250*l*.*

North Coast, Essequibo, Wm. Humphreys,
600*l*.

West Bank, Demerara, John Daly, jun.,
600*l*.

*West Coast, Berbice, A. F. Baird, 500*l*.*

*Corentyn, C. H. Davis, 500*l*.*

*Essequibo Islands, I. Cheynard, 500*l*.*

Upper Demerara River, also Superintendent
of River and Creeks, D. Broadhead,
600*l*.

*Police Magistrate, Georgetown, — Brumell, 502*l*.*

Clerk, M. French.

Clerk of Criminal Courts for the Counties of Demerara
and Essequibo, C. A. Heming.

*Clerk for the County of Berbice, T. Daly, 120*l*.*

The Right Rev. the Bishop of British Guiana, Wm.
P. Austin, 2,000*l*.

The Venerable Archdeacon of Demerara, H. H.
Jones.

BAHAMAS.

A chain of islands lying between 21° and 27° 30' N. lat., and 70° 30' and 79° 5' W. long. The group is composed of about 20 inhabited islands and an immense number of islets and rocks. The principal islands are New Providence (containing the capital, Nassau), Harbour Island, Abaco, Eleuthera, Heneagua or Inagua, Mayaguana, St. Salvador, Arados Island, Great Bahama, Ragged Island, Rum Cay, Exuma, Long Island, Crooked Island, Long Cay, Watling's Island, the Caicos, the Turks, and the Berry Islands.

St. Salvador, one of the islands composing this chain, was the first land discovered by Columbus on his voyage in 1492. New Providence was settled by the English in 1629 and held till 1641, when the Spaniards expelled them, but made no attempts to settle there themselves. It was again colonized by England in 1666, but fell into the hands of the French and Spaniards in 1703, after which it became a rendezvous for pirates, who were in 1718 extirpated, a regular colonial administration established, and the seat of Government fixed in this island. In 1781 the Bahamas were surrendered to the Spaniards, but at the conclusion of the war they were once more annexed and finally confirmed to Great Britain by the Peace of Versailles, 1783.

In 1848 the Turks and Caicos Islands were separated from the other Bahamas, and formed into a distinct Government.

There are nine colonial custom-houses and ports of entry in the Government of the Bahamas, viz., Nassau, Abaco, Eleuthera, Harbour Island, Little Exuma, Rum Cay, Long Island, Long Cay and Ragged Island, principally for the exportation of salt, the chief staple of these islands, except the first three, from which a considerable quantity of fruit is exported to England and the United States.

Constitution.

Consists of a Governor, aided by an Executive Council of 8 members, a Legislative Council of 10 members, and a Representative Assembly of 28 members. All the members of the Executive Council have seats and votes in one or other of the branches of the Legislature.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	25,096	27,469
1857	32,591	29,457

Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	189,398	125,748
1857	211,423	140,195

Population.

27,519.

Executive Council.

C. J. Bayley, Governor.

(Vacant.) *Colonial Secretary.*
 George C. Anderson, *Attorney-General.*
 William Webb.
 William H. Doyle, *Assistant Judge, General Court.*
 Felix M'Carthy, *Police Magistrate and Acting Colonial Secretary.*
 Fletcher Whitley, *Receiver-General and Treasurer.*
 Thomas Harvey, *Surveyor-General and Civil Engineer.*
 F. Duncombe, *Medical Inspector.*

Legislative Council.

John C. Lees, *Chief Justice.*
Bishop of Jamaica.
Bishop of Kingston.
 John Pinder, *Provost-Marshal.*
 John F. Cooke.
 John C. Burnside.
 William Kirkwood, *Physician to Dispensary.*
 H. N. Chipman. „ *Asylum.*
 James Jarrett.
 William H. Doyle, *Assistant Justice, General Court.*
 Ven. Charles Caulfield, *Archdeacon.*

House of Assembly.

G. Anderson, Speaker.

Robert Bell.	D. S. Farrington.
Stephen Dillet.	Frederick Duncombe.
Henry Adderley.	A. J. Adderley.
Robert E. Rigby.	William D'Albury.
T. W. H. Dillet.	John S. George.
Thomas R. Moore.	Jacob H. Webb.
H. R. Saunders.	Fletcher Whitley.
Robert H. Sawyer.	Henry Stevenson.
A. T. Holmes.	William Marshall.
Anthony Eneas.	R. N. Musgrove.
George D. Harris.	John S. Grant.
Alexander Johnson.	Felix M'Carthy.
R. W. H. Weech.	John W. Albury.

Clerk, J. A. Brook.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Charles John Bayley, 2,000l.
Private Secretary, E. B. A. Taylor, 150l.
Colonial Secretary and Registrar of Records,
Receiver-General, T. Whitley, 500l.
Chief Clerk, Robert Butler, 200l.
Second Clerk, Charles Bartlett, 70l.
Book-Keeper, William Farrington, 150l.
Warehouse-Keeper, James M. Munnings, 150l.
Landing-Waiter, Yorick Webb, 200l.

Tide-Waiters.

Nassau, N.P., Anthony Evans, 60l.
Ditto, W. A. Watkins, 60l.
Ditto, James C. Harris, 60l.
Harbour Island, William M. Artrell, 60l.
Abaco, George A. M'Gregor, 60l.
Inagua, George A. Smith, 60l.
Eleuthera, Jos. M. Smith, 60l.

Collectors of Customs.

Inagua, William Rudden, 190l.
Harbour Island, J. F. Armbrister, 150l.
Abaco, Joseph Saunders, 150l.
Eleuthera, John J. Rea, 115l.
Crooked Island, Archibald Nairn, 115l.
Rum Cay, Wm. J. P. Johnson, 115l.
Exuma, A. Nairn, 100l.
Long Island, Wm. H. Johnson, 75l.
Ragged Island, G. G. Wilson, 75l.
Surveyor-General of Lands, Thomas C. Harvey, 260l. 8s. 4d.

Postmaster, Stephen Dillet, 200l.
Superintendent of New Providence Asylum, Nathaniel Webb, 208l. 6s. 8d.
Physician, H. N. Chipman, 140l.
Health Officer, James Black, 105l.
Harbour-Master, Nassau, N.P., William Sawyer, 150l.
Civil Engineer, Thomas C. Harvey, 140l.
Superintendent of Roads, William E. Thomson, 100l.
Chief Justice and Judge of Admiralty Court, John C. Lees, 950l.
Assistant Justice, Wm. H. Doyle, 600l.
Prothonotary, C. T. Pinder, 145l.
Attorney-General, George C. Anderson, 400l.
Provost-Marshal, John Pinder, 300l.
Police Magistrate, Felix M'Carthy, 400l.
Harbour Island, C. Mardenbrough, 250l.
Abaco, James Nibbs Brown, 300l.
Long Island, Wm. H. Pinder, 300l.
Resident Justice, Inagua, John B. Burnside, 215l.
Inspector of Police Force, Stephen Dillet, 100l.

BERMUDAS

Or Somers' Islands, a cluster of about 300 small islands in the Atlantic Ocean, of which about 12 are inhabited; they derive their name from Bermudez, a Spaniard, who first sighted the islands in 1527, and they were first colonized by a brother of Sir J. Somers, on whose report the Virginia Company claimed them and sold their right to 120 persons, who received a charter from James I. in 1612. Representative government was established in 1619. By Order in Council, dated June 23rd, 1824, male convicts were ordered to be kept to hard labour at the Bermudas, and it has since remained a convict station.

The names of the principal islands are St. George's, Hamilton, St. David, Cooper, Ireland, Somerset, &c.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, and a Privy Council of 10 members appointed by the Crown on the nomination of the Governor, who also act as a Legislative Council. There is a House of Assembly of 36 members, representing all the parishes of the islands. The Bermudas are within the episcopal diocese of Newfoundland.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	16,168	16,053
1857	15,881	16,545
1858	15,802	15,161
1859	16,764	18,180

Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	137,802	25,722
1857	136,914	35,103
1859	166,914	34,177

Population Census, 1851, 10,982.

Governors.

1612. Daniel Tucker.	1721. J. Bruce Hope.
1619. Captain Butler.	1727. Captain J. Pitt.
1686. Sir E. Andrews.	1737. Almeid Popple.
1692. Captain Goddard.	1745. William Popple.
1698. Samuel Day.	1764. G. J. Bruere.
1700. Captain Bennett.	1781. William Bruere.
1713. Henry Pullcin.	1790. Henry Hamilton.

1794. James Crawford.	1831. Sir L. R. Chap-
1796. Wm. Campbell.	man.
1797. Geo. Beckwith.	1839. Lieut.-Col. Reid.
1805. Francis Gore.	1846. Capt. C. Elliot.
1806. John Hodgson.	1854. Col. Freeman
1811. Sir J. Cockburn.	Murray.
1819. Sir Wm. Lawley.	1861. Col. H. St. George
1825. Sir H. Turner.	Ord, R.E.

Executive Council.

Colonel Ord, R.E., *Governor and Commander-in-Chief.*

J. H. Darrell, *Chief Justice.*

Edward Field, *Bishop of Newfoundland.*

Miles G. Keon, *Colonial Secretary.*

T. A. Darrell, *Receiver-General.*

John W. Foggo, *Assistant Judge of the Court of Assize.*

Robert Kennedy.

Thomas Butterfield.

Thomas Hall, *Police Magistrate.*

H. J. Tucker.

A. J. Musson.

Joseph Wood.

Legislative Council.

Same members as Executive Council, except the Governor.

House of Assembly.

(36 Members.)

Alexander Ewing, Speaker.

J. D. Bell.	T. A. Outerbridge.
John Black.	R. B. Outerbridge.
W. J. Cox.	E. Peniston.
F. M. Cooper.	W. B. Perrot.
R. J. P. Darrell.	H. W. Robinson.
James Darrell.	D. Stewart.
M. A. M. Frith.	W. Salters.
W. H. Gosling.	E. H. Smith.
A. J. M. Gilbert.	A. S. Trott.
T. J. Gilbert.	E. B. Todd.
St. B. Gray.	J. B. Tucker.
F. M. D. B. Godet.	B. W. Watlington.
S. Harvey.	J. D. Wainwright.
J. H. Harvey.	J. M. Williams.
H. G. Hunt.	J. M. Washington.
T. W. Mercer.	H. F. Williams.
W. G. Newman.	W. E. Zuill.
R. S. Musson.	

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Colonel H. St. George Ord, R.E., 2,741*l.*

Colonial Secretary, Miles Gerald Keon.

Assistant Colonial Secretary, James Tucker.

Receiver-General, Thos. Albany Darrell, 405*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

Assistant Receiver-General, A. J. M. Gilbert.

Revenue Officers, C. W. B. Fozzard.

" S. S. Smith.

" J. F. B. Tatem.

Treasury Clerk, Charles H. Smith.

Surveyor-General of Lands, N. J. Darrell.

Clerk of the Council, Clerk to the Board of Education, and Registrar in Chancery, Thomas S. Tuzo.

Clerk to the Assembly, Wm. H. Darrell.

Postmaster at St. George, Thomas Thies.

" Hamilton, W. B. Perrot.

Assistant ditto, Mangrove Bay, John B. Fowle.

Inspector of Public Schools, Wm. H. Mayor, J. P.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice and Judge of Vice-Admiralty Court, John H. Darrell, 800*l.*

Assistant Judges, N. J. Butterfield and J. W. Foggo.

Attorney-General and Advocate of Vice-Admiralty Court, Duncan Stewart, 600*l.*

Solicitor-General, S. Harvey.

Provost-Marshal, John H. Trott, 200*l.*

Clerk of Assize Court, W. H. Darrell.

Marshal, Vice-Admiralty Court, F. F. Tucker.

Registrar ditto, N. A. Butterfield.

CANADA.

Canada is said to have been discovered by Sebastian Cabot in 1497, but this is not certain. The French are also said to have turned their attention to this part of the world in 1508; at any rate, in 1525, they took possession of the country in the name of the King of France, and ten years later Cartier explored the St. Lawrence, so naming that splendid river from having entered it on St. Lawrence's day.

In 1608 Quebec, the first settlement, was founded. During their early days, and for a considerable time after, the French were much engaged in conflicts with the Indian tribes, the aboriginal inhabitants.

In 1759 Quebec succumbed to the British forces under General Wolf, and in 1763 the whole territory of Canada was ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris of that year.

Space in a work of this nature only admits of a passing notice of the great historical events of so important a country as Canada, and it is impossible in a few brief paragraphs to do justice even to these, or to convey any satisfactory impression on a subject so vast and interesting as the industrial capabilities, the natural features, the climate, and the constitutional history of a territory containing an estimated area of 380,000 square miles.

This vast territory, situated in North America, lies principally in a N.E. and S.W. direction along the north side of the St. Lawrence and the north and east sides of lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron, and Superior, between 59° 50' and 9° W. long., and 42° and 52° N. lat.: the other portion lies on the south side of the river St. Lawrence, from which it stretches from near Montreal to Point Gaspé at its *embouchure*. Canada is here bounded on the south by the territories of the United States and New Brunswick.

During the French ascendancy, Canada was governed by military authority, and on its cession to Great Britain in 1763 till 1791 it was governed by a Governor appointed by the Crown of England, aided by a Council also appointed by the same authority.

In 1791 an Act of Parliament was passed (31 Geo. III. cap. 31), establishing a constitution for the two Provinces into which Canada was by that Act divided. As the form of government was similar in each Province, a description of that of the Lower Province will suffice. By the Act of Parliament alluded to, the Legislative authority was vested in a Legislative Council appointed by the Crown, and in an House of Assembly elected by the inhabitants; the Lower Province was under a Governor, whilst the Upper was under a Lieutenant-Governor. This constitution was suspended in consequence of the rebellion in Upper Canada in 1838, and a Special Council appointed.

In 1840 the two Provinces were reunited (by an Act 3rd & 4th Vic. cap. 35), and the Legislative Councils of the united Provinces were consolidated: this new Legislative Council was to consist of not less than 20 members (it has in fact exceeded double that number); the members are appointed for life. Whilst the House of Assembly consisted of 84 members, there being an equal pro-

portion returned by either Province. In the same year (1840) also Municipal Institutions were established in Canada.

The constitution of Canada now in operation is defined by three Local Acts, which were assented to on 14th June, 1853. Under these Acts Canada is divided into 125 electoral districts and boroughs, returning in all 130 members to the House of Assembly. Whilst the Legislative Council consists of 42 members, who are nominated by the Crown. The Provincial Legislature is, however, empowered by Act 17 & 18 Vict. cap. 118 (1854), to constitute the Legislative Council an elective body.

The Executive Council or Cabinet generally consists of 11 members.

The Governor is styled "Governor-General of British North America."

Executive Council.

John Ross, *President of the Council and Minister of Agriculture.*

George G. Cartier, *Attorney-General, East.*

John A. Macdonald, *ditto, West.*

P. M. Vankoughnet, *Commissioner of Crown Lands.*

J. Cauchon, *Commissioner of Public Works.*

N. F. Belleau, *Speaker of Legislative Council.*

Charles Alleyn, *Provincial Secretary.*

Sydney Smith, *Postmaster-General.*

A. T. Galt, *Minister of Finance.*

George Sherwood, *Receiver-General.*

L. S. Morrin, *Solicitor-General, East.*

J. C. Morrison, *ditto, West.*

Wm. H. Lee, *Clerk of the Council.*

Wm. A. Himsforth, *Confidential Clerk.*

Legislative Council.

A. Ferguson.

J. Hamilton.

A. Ferrie.

P. H. Knowlton.

P. H. Moore.

G. J. Goodhue.

W. Walker.

J. Morris.

J. Gordon.

J. Ferrier.

R. Matheson.

G. S. Boulton.

James Leslie.

Fred. A. Quesnel.

G. S. de Beaujeu.

John Ross.

E. P. Taché.

S. Mills.

Louis Parret.

Chas. Wilson.

Ben. Seymour.

David M. Armstrong.

Ebenezer Perry.

Eusebe Cartier.

Walter H. Dickson.

James Shaw.

A. J. Fergusson.

Farmanus Smith.

Alex. Campbell.

David Christie.

Geo. Alexander.

David Reesor.

Andrew Jeffrey.

W. H. Merritt.

J. Simpson.

P. Vankoughnet.

James Patton.

Malcolm Cameron.

George Crawford.

Donald McDonald.

George W. Allen.

J. Arnaud.

A. B. Foster.

— Proulx.

L. H. Renand.

— Letellier.

U. J. Tessier.

John Hamilton.

R. T. Duchesnay.

M. P. de S. Latterriere.

R. J. Duchesnay.

E. Masson.

Alex. Kierskowski.

P. U. Archambault.

— Harwood.

L. Dessulles.

J. B. Guevremont.

— Huot.

Hollis Smith.

Civil Establishment.

Governor-General, Viscount Monck, 7,777l. 15s. 4d.

Private Secretary,

Governor-General's Secretary, vacant, 750l.

1st Clerk in Secretary's Office, H. Cotton, 402l. 10s.

2nd ditto, Captain Kidd, 336l.

Provincial Secretary, Charles Alleyn, 1,250l.

Assistant ditto, East, E. Parent, 660l.

— West, G. A. Meredith, 650l.

Accountant, Thomas Ross, 500l.

1st Clerk, Western Section, G. Powell, 402l.

Clerks, ditto, H. E. Steele, C. J. Birch, 350l.

1st Clerk, Eastern Section, Sabin Tetu, 350l.

Clerks, ditto, W. J. Jones, G. S. Bertrand, 350l.

Deputy Provincial Registrar, W. Kent, 460l.

1st Clerk, George H. Lane, 402l.

2nd Clerk, A. Bélanger, 250l.

Receiver-General, George Sherwood, 1,250l.

Deputy ditto, T. D. Harrington, 600l.

Book-keeper, T. Dufort, 402l. 10s.

Assistant ditto, T. C. Bramley, 400l.

Clerks, J. B. Stanton, G. C. Reiffenstein, W. Hedge, 300l. to 350l.

Finance Minister's Department.

Finance Minister, A. T. Galt, 1,250l.

Deputy Inspector-General, Joseph Cary, 680l.

Acting ditto, W. Dickenson, 630l.

Chief Clerk, D. A. Ross, 450l.

1st Book-keeper, Norris Godard, 402l. 10s.

2nd ditto, John Drysdale, 400l.

1st Class Clerks, A. Cary, F. G. Scott, J. R. Nash, 350l.

Customs Department.

Commissioner, R. S. M. Bouchette, 650l.

Assistant ditto, Thomas Worthington, 500l.

Collector of Customs, Quebec, J. W. Dunscombe, 800l.

Ditto, Montreal, T. Bouthillier, 800l.

Auditor of Public Accounts, John Langton, 650l.

Book-keeper, Thomas Cruse, 400l.

Executive Council.

President of Committees, John Ross, 1,250l.

Clerk of the Council, W. H. Lee, 600l.

Confidential Clerk, W. A. Himsforth, 400l.

Public Works.

Chief Commissioner, J. Cauchon, 1,250l.

Superintending Engineer, H. H. Killaly, 710l.

Deputy Commissioner, S. Keeper.

Chief Engineer, John Page.

Assistant ditto, F. P. Rubidge, 810l.

Post-Office.

Postmaster-General, Sidney Smith, 1,250l.

Deputy ditto, W. H. Griffin, 650l.

Accountant, H. A. Wickstead, 500l.

Secretary, E. F. King, 450l.

Superintendent Money-Order Branch, Peter Le Suer, 550l.

Crown Law Department.

Attorney-General, Canada West, John A. Macdonald, 1,250l.

Secretary, H. Bernard.

Attorney-General, Canada East, George G. Cartier, 1,250l.

Crown Lands.

Commissioner, P. M. Vankoughnet, 1250l.

Assistant ditto, A. Russell, 650l.

Deputy Surveyor-General, J. Bouchette, 600l.

Accountant, W. Ford, 402l.

Superintendent of Woods and Forests, P. M. Partridge, 400l.

Chief Emigration Agent, A. C. Buchanan, 500l.

Geological Department.

Director, Sir W. E. Logan, 750l.

Assistant Geologist, Alex. Murray, 400l.

[N.B.—The list of Members of the House of Assembly must be inserted in the present publication, as the result of the late election has not been received.]

Legislature.

Speaker of the Legislative Council, N. F. Belleau, 1,250l.

Clerk, J. F. Taylor, 500l.

Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Henry Smith, 750l.

Clerk, W. B. Lindsay, 500l.

Law Clerk, W. B. Lindsay, jun., 500l.

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice Queen's Bench, Canada East, Sir L. H. Lafontaine, Bart., 1,250l.

Puisne Judges, J. F. J. Duval, 1,000l.

R. A. Caron, 1,000l.

Thomas C. Aylwin, 1,000l.

G. A. Meredith, 1,000l.

Chief Justice Superior Court, Edward Bowen, 1,250l.

Puisne Judges, D. Mondelet.

Thos. D. Day.

James Smith.

Jean Chabot.

C. J. E. Mondelet.

A. N. Morin.

W. Badgeley.

E. Short.

H. Guy.

J. S. M'Cord.

William Power.

J. B. Bruneau.

J. B. Taschereau.

David Roy.

Peter Winter.

J. T. Thompson.

A. Lafontaine.

Judge of Vice-Admiralty Court, H. Blacke.

Court of Chancery, Canada West.

Chancellor, William H. Blake, 1,250l.

Vice-Chancellor, J. C. P. Esten, 1,000l.

J. G. Spragge, 1,000l.

Master in Chancery, A. N. Buell, 500l.

Registrar, Alex. Grant, 500l.

Chief Justice Queen's Bench, Canada West, Sir J.

B. Robinson, C.B.

Puisne Judges, Arch. McLean and R. E. Burns, 1,000l.

Chief Justice Common Pleas, W. H. Draper, C.B., 1,250l.

Puisne Judges, W. B. Richards and J. H. Hagarty, 1,000l.

Clerk of Common Pleas, L. Hayden, 500l.

Ditto and Queen's Bench, Charles C. Small.

Inspector and Superintendent of Police, Quebec, John Maguire.

Ditto, Montreal, C. J. Coursol.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

This province is the eastern division of the continent of North America; it is situated between 45° 5' and 48° 5' N. lat., and 63° 47' and 67° 53' W. long.: its area is about 26,000 square miles, or 17,000,000 acres. This Colony is connected with Nova Scotia by a low sandy isthmus.

New Brunswick in the early part of the last century belonged to the French, and was called by them New France; it was first colonized by British subjects in 1761, and in 1783 by disbanded troops from New England. At the peace of 1763, New Brunswick, with the rest of Canada, was ceded by France to Great Britain, from which

period to 1785 it was annexed to Nova Scotia, when it was erected into a separate Colony.

The surface of this province is broken and undulating, but not mountainous; it is traversed by many fine rivers, the principal of which is the St. John's. The river St. Croix divides this province from Maine in the United States.

Coal is abundant and is worked by a joint-stock company; iron and gypsum are to be found also in considerable quantities. A great portion of the country is covered by dense forests, and the cutting and exporting the timber, which is very fine, furnishes remunerative employment to many. Wheat, Indian corn, barley, and oats, are the principal cereals raised.

The climate is very similar to that of Canada. Winter lasts from November to April.

The Government is administered by a Lieutenant-Governor, aided by a responsible Executive Council of eight members, a Legislative Council of 22 members, and a House of Assembly of 40 members.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	119,305	141,709
1857	135,094	134,598
1858	106,963	132,549

Population of each Sex in 1851.

Males.	Females.	Total.
99,526	94,274	193,800

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	1,521,178	1,073,351
1857	1,418,943	917,775
1858	1,162,771	810,779

Governors.

- 1786. Guy Carleton.
- 1803. E. Winslow.
- 1808. Lieut.-Colonel Johnston.
- 1809. General M. Hunter.
- 1811. General W. Balfour.
- 1812. General E. P. Smyth.
- 1813. General Sir J. Saumarez.
- 1816. Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Hailes.
- 1823. Ward Chipman.
- 1826. J. M. Bliss.
- 1829. General Sir H. Douglas.
- 1831. General Sir A. Campbell.
- 1837. General Sir J. Harvey.
- 1841. Colonel Sir W. Colebrooke.
- 1848. Sir Edmund Head.
- 1854. Hon. J. H. T. Manners Sutton.

Executive Council.

- Hon. A. Gordon, *Lieutenant-Governor*.
- Charles Tucker, *Attorney-General*.
- James Brown, *Surveyor-General*.
- James L. Tilley, *Provincial Secretary*.
- William H. Steeve, *Chief Commissioner Board of Works*.
- Charles Walters, *Solicitor-General*.
- Charles Connell, *Postmaster-General*.
- Albert J. Smith.
- David Wark.

Legislative Council.

- William Black, *President of the Council*.
- John S. Saunders.
- A. E. Rotsford.
- Edward R. Chandler.
- John Robertson.
- William B. Kinnan.
- George Minchin.

Thomas H. Peters.
Robert L. Hazen.
Charles Harrison.
James Davidson
William H. Oobee.
David Wark.
William H. Steeves.
John H. Ryan.

William Hamilton.
Robert Gordon.
William Todd.
William M'L. Seeley.
Francis Rice.
John H. Robinson.
John Earl.

House of Assembly.

Charles M'Pherson.	William E. Perley.
John M'Intosh.	David Tapley.
John C. Allen.	Charles Connell.
Charles Fisher.	George Kerr.
Richard Wright.	Peter Mitchell.
John W. Cudlip.	John M. Johnson.
Robert P. Wilmot.	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>
John H. Gray.	Edward Williston.
Albert S. Smith.	Francis M'Phelim.
James Steadman.	Lestock P. W. Des
Bliss Rotsford.	Brisay.
Daniel Hammington.	Joseph Read.
Arthur Hill Gilmor.	William End.
John M'Adam.	John M'Millan.
James Brown.	John Montgomery.
James W. Chandler.	Abner R. M'Clellan.
Edwin A. Vail.	John Lewis.
Walter R. Scavil.	James Tibbitts.
Matthew M'Leod.	Charles Walters.
Samuel H. Gilbert.	Samuel L. Tilley.
John Finnis.	Joseph Lawrence.

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. A. Gordon, 3,000l.
Private Secretary (vacant), 200l.
Provincial Secretary and Registrar of Records, S. L. Tilley, 540l.
Clerks, Robert Fulton, J. Gregory, T. W. Smith, 1.
Surveyor-General, James Brown, 540l.
Accountant, Robert Gowan, 225l.
Assistant ditto, Alexander Sibbold, 153l.
Chief Draftsman, Alexander Juckes, 270l.
Receiver-General, R. Robinson.
Deputy Receiver-General, Thomas R. Robertson.
Auditor-General of Provincial Accounts, John R. Partelaw, 416l. 13s. 4d.
Senior Clerk, John A. Beckwith, 208l. 6s. 8d.

Treasury Department.

Province Treasurer, R. Robinson, 416l. 13s. 4d.
Waiter and Searcher, R. M. Langmaid, 150l.
Tide Surveyor, W. H. Bowyer, 150l.
Deputy Treasurer at Dalhousie, D. Stewart, 166l. 13s. 4d.
Bathurst, J. Reed, 166l. 13s. 4d.
Carraquet, J. C. Blackball, 19l. 19s. 8d.
Shippegan, P. J. N. Dundresq, 100l. 3s. 11d.
Newcastle, R. Sutton, 166l. 13s. 4d.
Chatham, J. T. Williston, 166l. 13s. 4d.
Richibinto, H. Livingstone, 166l. 13s. 4d.
Ruetanki, R. Douglas, 84l. 12s. 4d.
Shedrac and Cocauqi, P. Hannington, 166l. 13s. 4d.
Moncton, A. Weldon, 163l. 19s. 5d.
Hillsborough, W. Wallace, 147l. 0s. 5d.
Fredericton, J. R. Robertson, 166l. 13s. 4d.
Woodstock, H. E. Dibbler, 169l. 15s. 9d.
Edmunston, Vital Hebert, 35l. 4s. 5d.
St. Andrew's, D. W. Jack, 166l. 13s. 4d.
St. Stephen, John Grunnier, 166l. 13s. 4d.
Emigration Agent for New Brunswick, Robert Shires, 183l. 6s. 8d.

Clerk of the Legislative Council, George Botsford, 306l.
Clerk of the House of Assembly, Charles Peters Watmore, 360l.

General Post-Office, Fredericton.

Postmaster-General, Charles Connell, 500l.
Chief Clerk and Inspector of Dead Letters, V. R. Hutchinson, 187l. 10s.
Accountant, James Hale, 166l. 13s. 4d.
Clerk, William Paisley, 133l. 6s. 8d.
Postmaster at St. John's Post-Office, John Horne, 333l. 6s. 8d.
Chief Clerk, H. C. Finch, 133l. 6s. 8d.
Second Clerk, F. R. Allen, 116l. 13s. 4d.

Customs Department, St. John.

Comptroller of Customs and Navigation Laws, Registrar of Shipping, Measuring, Surveying, Shipping, for the Port of St. John, W. Smith, 229l. 3s. 4d.
Clerk, William Chawson, 125l.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir James Carter, 630l.
Master of the Rolls, as a Judge of the Supreme Court, Neville Parker, 720l.
Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, Robert Parker, 750l.
Ditto, Samuel A. Wilmot, 540l.
Ditto, W. J. Ritchie, 540l.
Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Robert H. Hazen, 1.
Advocate-General, William Wright, 1.
Registrar and Scribe in the Court of Vice-Admiralty, John M. Robinson, 1.
Marshal of the Court of Vice-Admiralty, John Humber, 1.
Attorney-General, Charles Fisher, 500l.
Solicitor-General, Charles Walters, 200l.
Clerk of the Pleas in the Supreme Court, William Carman, 270l.
Clerk, Michael White, 90l.
Clerk of the Supreme Court on the Equity side, Daniel Ludlow Robinson, 1.
Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court, Andrew Rainsford Watmore, 90l.
Clerk of the Circuit and Clerk of the Crown in the Circuits, John Simcoe Saunders, 225l.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Nova Scotia is a peninsula between 43° and 46° N. lat., and 61° and 67° W. long.; it is connected with New Brunswick by a low sandy isthmus; its length is about 300 miles, and its breadth about 100 at its widest, but varies much, containing an area of 15,600 square miles, or 9,984,000 acres, about one-fifth part of which consists of lakes, rivers, and inlets of the sea; deducting this one-fifth part and the land unsuited for agricultural purposes, there is left rather more than 5,000,000 acres of land fit for tillage. The forest of Nova Scotia abounds in good timber—the ash, the beech, the birch, the maple, the oak, and the pine, are the most common trees.

Nova Scotia was discovered by John Cabot in 1497; it was colonized by the French in 1598; was taken by the English, and a grant of it made to Sir W. Alexander, by James I., in 1627. In 1632 it was again restored to France, but again ceded to England at the Peace of Utrecht in 1714. After the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, a settlement of disbanded troops was formed there by Lord

Halifax, and the town which now bears that name is the capital of the colony.

The harbour of Halifax has an area of about 10 square miles, is open at all seasons, and its navigation is scarcely ever interrupted by ice. This harbour is not surpassed by any in the world, affording safe anchorage for, it is said, 1,000 ships. The British Government have at Halifax an extensive dockyard, and its principal naval station in North America.

The climate is deemed healthy, but Nova Scotia is frequently visited by dense fogs, and the variations of temperature within 24 hours are remarkably great and sometimes exceeding 60°. The greatest heat observed at Halifax by Captain Moorsom was 95° Fahr., and the extreme cold 10°.

Coal is plentiful in Nova Scotia, but the greater portion of the inhabitants are employed in agriculture, though the fisheries and timber trade give occupation to many.

The Government of Nova Scotia is administered by a Lieutenant-Governor, aided by a responsible Executive Council of eight members, a Legislative Council of twenty members, and a House of Assembly of fifty-one members, elected by householders or landholders.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1859	175,957	172,648

No Census of the population has been taken since the year 1851; at that date, however, it appears that there were a total of 277,117 inhabitants; of these there were—

Coloured people, 4,908
Indians, 647

(The Indians, however, were estimated at the greater number of 1,500.)

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1859	1,620,191	1,377,826

Governors.

1749 Hon. E. Cornwallis.	1791 R. Bulkeley.
1752 P. Hopson.	1792 J. Wentworth.
1754 C. Lawrence.	1803 Sir G. Prevost.
1756 A. Moulton.	1811 Sir J. Sherbrook.
1760 J. Blecher.	1811 Gen. Darrock.
1764 M. Wilmot.	1816 Gen. Smyth.
1766 M. Franklin.	1819 Earl of Dalhousie
1773 F. Legge.	1820 Sir J. Kemp.
1776 M. Arbuthnot.	1826 M. Wallace.
1778 R. Hughes.	1836 Sir C. Campbell.
1781 Sir A. S. Hammond.	1840 Lord Falkland.
1782 J. Parr.	1846 Sir J. Harvey.
1783 P. Fanning.	1852 Sir G. Le Marchant.
	1858 Earl of Mulgrave.

Executive Council.

Joseph Howe.	William Young, <i>President</i> .
Adam G. Archibald.	W. Annand.
J. McCully.	Benjamin Weir.
J. H. Anderson.	John Locke.

Legislative Council.

Thomas D. Archibald, <i>President</i> .	
E. Kenny.	J. McCully.
R. M. Cutler.	W. M'Keen.
Hugh Bell.	R. N. M'Heffey.
S. Brown.	A. F. Comeau.
M. R. Almon.	R. B. Dickey.
A. Keith.	J. Creighton.
W. A. Black.	A. Whitmore.
J. E. Fairbanks.	J. Homes.
James M'Nat.	J. H. Anderson.

House of Assembly.

Sir Stewart Campbell, Speaker.

J. H. Johnston.	William Young.
M. Shaw.	C. Tupper.
A. Langley.	Alexander M'Farlane.
T. Caldwell.	J. C. Wade.
J. Bourinot.	M. Robichan.
A. W. M'Lelan.	Colin Campbell.
T. F. Morrison.	Henry Pryoe.
W. O. Hefferman.	John Esson.
J. Jobin.	W. Annand.
S. L. Shannon.	E. Churchill.
J. Howe.	A. M'Nute Cochran.
W. Chambers.	W. Burgess.
P. Smyth.	S. Chipman.
H. M'Donald.	J. L. Bunn.
H. Blanchard.	W. Webster.
R. P. Grant.	H. Baily.
E. M'Kenzie.	B. Weir.
J. M'Donald.	H. Moseley.
John Campbell.	A. M'Donald.
Lewis Smith.	Thomas Coffin.
A. Cowie.	John Locke, jun.
C. F. Harrington.	R. Robertson.
H. Martell.	W. A. Henry.
Hugh Munro.	J. M'Kinnon.
William Ross.	T. Killam.
A. G. Archibald.	W. H. Townshend.
Alexander Campbell.	J. N. Hatfield.

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, The Right Hon. the Earl of Mulgrave, 3,000*l*.

Private Secretary, Capt. F. G. Stapleton, 250*l*.

Provincial Secretary, Joseph Howe, 560*l*.

Chief Clerk, W. H. Keating, 280*l*.

Assistant ditto, D. Geldert, 180*l*.

Financial Secretary, William Annant, 480*l*.

Clerk, Thomas Dewalf, 200*l*.

Receiver-General, J. H. Anderson, 480*l*.

Cashier, S. P. Lawson, 240*l*.

Clerk, J. Wallace, 200*l*.

Commissioner of Crown Lands, S. P. Fairbanks, 400*l*.

Deputy Commissioner, W. A. Hendry, 200*l*.

Clerks, F. Le Blanc, 160*l*.

„ Edward Morris, 96*l*.

„ C. W. Carman, 80*l*.

„ Peter Doyle, 80*l*.

Postmaster, A. Woodgate, 480*l*.

Clerks, C. Hamilton, 180*l*.

„ F. Passon, 180*l*.

„ W. Small, 121*l*.

„ J. M. Inglis, 121*l*.

„ Hugh Kerr, 121*l*.

„ H. Driscoll, 121*l*.

Chairman of Board of Works, S. S. Thorne, 320*l*.

Superintendent of Light-houses, W. Condon, 200*l*.

Clerk, James M'Nab, 132*l*.

Clerk to Revenue Board, R. B. Oxley, 120*l*.

Inspector of Mines, J. M'Keagney, 240*l*.

Clerks to Revenue Department.

E. Binney, 240 <i>l</i> .	P. Donaldson, 180 <i>l</i> .
W. G. Fife, 200 <i>l</i> .	J. Fitzgerald, 120 <i>l</i> .
J. H. Ross, 200 <i>l</i> .	T. P. Ryan, 120 <i>l</i> .
J. M. Tidmarsh, 200 <i>l</i> .	James Morris, 120 <i>l</i> .
<i>Chairman of Railway Board</i> , J. M'Cully, 560 <i>l</i> .	
<i>Commissioners</i> , A. Scott, S. L. Shannon, 160 <i>l</i> .	
<i>Chief Engineer</i> , J. Lawrie, 1,200 <i>l</i> .	
<i>Superintendent of Working Department</i> , J. R. Mosse, 320 <i>l</i> .	

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir Brenton Halliburton, 1,000*l*.

Assistant Judges, W. B. Bliss, 650l.

E. M. Dodd, 560l.

W. D. Des Barres, 560l.

L. M. Wilkins, 560l.

Attorney-General, A. Archibald, 400l.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

This island is situated between 46° 30' and 51° 39' N. lat., and 52° 15' and 59° 60' W. long., on the north-east side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; the greatest length from north to south is 350 miles, and average breadth about 130; its estimated area is 57,000 square miles. It was discovered by John Cabot in 1497; it was as early as 1500 frequented by the Portuguese, Spanish, and French, for its fisheries.

Sir Walter Raleigh and others, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, attempted to colonize this island, but were not successful. In 1623, Sir G. Calvert, afterwards Lord Baltimore, established himself in the south-east part of the island, and appointed his son Governor. In 1634, a party of colonists were sent over from Ireland, and 20 years after, some English colonists arrived, having emigrated by means of a Parliamentary Grant.

The French, about 1620, established a station at Placentia, and for many years the French and English settlers were constantly annoying each other. At the Peace of Utrecht in 1713, subsequently ratified by the Treaty of Paris, the exclusive sovereignty of Newfoundland was ceded to Great Britain, subject to certain rights reserved to France, which are still in question between the two nations.

Newfoundland was the last in the group of the North American Colonies to which responsible Government was conceded; it was fully established, however, in 1855. The Government is at present administered by a Lieutenant-Governor, aided by a responsible Executive Council of 8 members, a Legislative Council, and a House of Assembly of 30 members.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	118,832	105,846
1857	149,324	116,749
1858	141,128	173,965

Population in 1857.

Males.	Females.	Total.
64,268	58,370	122,638

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	1,271,604	1,333,797
1857	1,413,423	1,651,165
1858	1,172,862	1,318,836

Governors.

1729 Captain Osborne, R.N.

1737 Captain Vanburgh.

1740 Captain Lord G. Graham.

1741 Captain Hon. J. Byng.

1744 Captain Sir C. Hardy.

1749 Captain Rodney.

1750 Captain Drake.

1753 Captain Bonfoy.

1755 Captain Dorril.

1757 Captain Edwards.

1760 Captain Webb.

1761 Captain Groves.

1764 Captain Palliser.

1769 Captain Hon. J. Byron.

1772 Commodore Molyneux.

1775 Commodore Duff.

1776 Admiral Montague.

1779 Admiral Edwards.

1782 Admiral Campbell.

1786 Admiral Elliott.

1789 Admiral Milbanke.

1794 Admiral Sir J. Wallace.

1797 Admiral Waldegrave.

1800 Admiral Pole.

1802 Admiral Gambier.

1804 Admiral Sir E. Gower.

1807 Admiral Holloway.

1810 Admiral Sir J. Duckworth.

1813 Admiral Sir J. Keats.

1816 Admiral Pickmore.

1818 Admiral Sir C. Hamilton.

1825 Captain Sir T. Cockran.

1834 Captain Prescott.

1841 Major-General Sir J. Harvey.

1847 Lieutenant-Colonel Sir J. G. Le Marchant.

1852 Ker Baillie Hamilton.

1855 C. H. Darling.

1857 Sir Alexander Bannerman.

Executive Council.

John Kent, *Colonial Secretary.*

Lawrence O'Brien, *President.*

Thomas Glen, *Receiver-General.*

Edmund Hanrahan, *Surveyor-General.*

James J. Rogerson, *Director of Savings' Bank.*

George J. Hogsett, *Attorney-General.*

Edward D. Shea.

Legislative Council.

Lawrence O'Brien, *President of the Executive Council.*

James Tobin.

Nicholas Stabb.

John Rochford.

R. P. Pinsent.

Samuel Carson.

Patrick Kough.

Phillip Duggan.

John Hogsett.

John Fox.

Robert Kent.

Edward Morris,

Clerk to the Legislative Council, G. H. Emerson.

House of Assembly.

Ambrose Shea, *Speaker.*

Pierce M. Barron.

John Kent.

John Caley.

Robert P. Parsons.

Thomas Dwyer.

John Kavanagh.

John Hayward.

Thomas Knight.

James L. Prendergast.

William Whiteway.

Edmund Hanrahan.

John Delaney.

Patrick Nowlan.

George J. Hogsett.

Charles Fury.

John W. English.

John Zeamon.

Thomas Glen.

John Bemister.

Edward D. Shea.

Stephen Rendell.

James Rogerson.

John Winter.

Robert Carter.

F. B. Carter.

Stephen March.

John H. Warren.

James Seaton.

M. W. Walbank.

Clerk of the Assembly, John Stuart, 250l.

Civil Establishment.

Governor Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral, Sir Alexander Bannerman, 2,000l.

Private Secretary, W. J. Coen, 200l.

Colonial Secretary, John Kent, 500l.

Clerks, Joseph Crowdy and Michael A. Kent.

Receiver-General, Thomas Glen, 500l.

Surveyor-General, Edmund Hanrahan, 400l.

The Bishop of Newfoundland, Right Rev. Edward Field, D.D.

Financial Secretary, Secretary to Board of Works, John Stuart, 200l.
Superintendent of Public Buildings, P. Kough, 200l.
Commissioner of Poor, Joseph Shea, 250l.
Cashier of Savings' Bank, Edward Morris, 300l.
Physician of Lunatic Asylum, H. H. Stabb, 300l.
Hospital Surgeons, Samuel Carson and John Rochfort, 125l.
Assistant Collector of Colonial Revenue, George Bennett, 300l.
Landing and Tide Surveyor, John Canning, 250l.
Landing Waiters, E. L. Moore and James S. Hayward, 200l.
1st Clerk and Warehouse Keeper, James Prendergast, 200l.
Clerks, James Winter, William Gill, and William Doughty, 150l.
Sub-Collectors, James M. Winter, L. Moore, R. Bayley, John McCarthy, Edward E. Brown, William Bradshaw, John C. Nuttall, Thomas Burkett, H. Benning, T. E. Gaden, T. Winter, Thomas Read. Salaries from 100l. to 150l.
Postmaster-General, W. L. Solomon, 275l.
Chief Clerk, Martin Shea, 130l.
Clerk of the House of Assembly, John Stuart, 250l.
Assistant Clerk, Richard Holden, 125l.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Elias Rendell, 125l.
Solicitor to the House of Assembly, John Little, 175l.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice and Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Francis Brady, 1,200l.
Assistant Judge, Phillip F. Little, 650l.
Bryan Robinson, 650l.
Attorney-General, George J. Hogsett, 500l.
Solicitor-General, John Haywood, 200l.
Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court, and Clerk of the Central Circuit Court, Charles Simms, 350l.
Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Northern Circuit Court, John Starke, 200l. and fees.
Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Southern Circuit Court, George Simms, 200l. and fees.
Sheriff Central District, John V. Nugent, 300l.
Sheriff Northern District, G. C. Gaden, 300l.
Sheriff Southern District, John Stephenson, 200l.
Registrar of the Vice-Admiralty Court and Stipendiary Magistrate of St. John's, P. W. Carter, 350l. as Magistrate.
Stipendiary Magistrate at St. John's, T. Bennett, 300l.
Harbor Grace, R. J. Pinsent, 200l.
Carboneor, Joseph Ryan, 150l.
Brigus, C. Cozen, 150l.
Trinity, Benjamin Sweetland, 150l.
Twillingate, John Peyton, 150l.
Bonairata, William Sweetland, 150l.
Bay Bulls, J. L. McKie, 100l.
Ferry Land, P. Winter, 150l.
Placentia, F. L. Bradshaw, 130l.
Burim, W. Hooper, 150l.
Old Perlican, Richard Rankim, 150l.
Grand Bank, Josiah Blackburn, 130l.
Harbor Breton, Thomas E. Gaden, 100l.
St. Mary's, James Murphy, 50l.
Lamaline, Clement Benning, 150l.
Police Inspector at St. John's, 100l.
Clerk of the Peace at St. John's, R. N. W. Lilly, 220l.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

This island is situated between 46° and 47° N. lat., and between 62° and 64° W. long.; its area is about 1,380,000 acres; it is about 140 miles long, and 34 its greatest breadth. It was discovered by

Sebastian Cabot, 1497; it was first settled by the French, but was taken from them in 1758. It was annexed to the Government of Nova Scotia in 1763. Prince Edward's Island, on the petition of its inhabitants, was constituted a separate Colony, and its first Governor, Walter Paterson, was appointed in 1771.

The climate is milder than in the surrounding British Colonies, and it is considered very healthy. The island is generally well wooded.

The inhabitants are engaged almost exclusively in agriculture.

Responsible Government has been established at Prince Edward's Island. There is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Crown, an Executive Council (the Cabinet) composed of 8 members, a Legislative Council of 15 members, and a House of Assembly of 31 members.

Governors.

1813 Colonel D. Smith.
 1823 Lieutenant-Colonel Ready.
 1831 Colonel Young.
 1837 Sir Charles Fitzroy.
 1841 Sir R. D. V. Huntley.
 1847 Sir Donald Campbell.
 1854 Dominick Daly.
 1859 George Dundas.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	27,108	33,576
1857	27,637	32,348
1858	22,195	23,846

Population in 1856.

Males.	Females.	Total.
36,131	35,365	71,496

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	237,126	117,483
1857	258,728	134,465
1858	186,229	153,071

Executive Council.

Edward Palmer. John Longworth.
 John Hamilton Tray. Alexander Laird.
 James Yeo. James College Pope.
 Thomas Heath Havi- Jeremiah Simpson.
 land.

Clerk, Charles Desbrisay.

Legislative Council.

Charles Young, LL.D., President.
 William Swabey. Edward Palmer.
 James Dingwell. Jeremiah Simpson.
 Patrick Walker. Alexander Anderson.
 George Bagnall. Donald Ramsay.
 William Forgan. John Rhodes Gardiner.
 Robert Hutchinson. James M'Laren.
 Henry Allen Johnson. Charles Hazard.

Clerk, Charles Desbrisay.

House of Assembly.

Donald Montgomery, Speaker.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Charlottetown, George Beer and D. Davies.
 1st District, Donald Montgomery and Colin Holm.
 2nd ditto, Alexander Laird and J. Longworth.
 3rd ditto, George Coles and Francis Kelly.
 4th ditto, William Douse and John H. Gray.

PRINCE COUNTY.

Princetown and Royalty, and Township, Number Eighteen, Donald Montgomery and G. Sinclair.

28 PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND—BRITISH COLUMBIA—VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

1st District, Nicholas Conroy and Patrick Doyle.
2nd ditto, John Yeo and David Ramsay.
3rd ditto, James Yeo and Stanislaus F. Perry.
4th ditto, James College Pope and Cornelius Howat.

KING'S COUNTY.

Georgetown and Royalty, Thomas Heath Haviland and Roderick M'Aulay.

1st District, William Cooper and Joseph Hensley.
2nd ditto, Edward Whelan and John Sutherland.
3rd ditto, Edward Thornton and Thomas Owen.
4th ditto, Joseph Wightman and Finlay McNeill.
Chief Clerk, John McNeill.
Clerk Assistant, W. McLean.

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, George Dundas, 1,500l.
Private Secretary, G. D. Atkinson.
Colonial Secretary, W. H. Pope, 233l. 6s. 8d.
Colonial Treasurer, George Wright, 233l. 6s. 8d.
Attorney-General, Frederick De St. C. Bucken, 233l. 6s. 8d.
Comptroller of Customs, Francis Longworth, 200l.
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Surveyor-General, John Aldons, 200l.
Registrar of Deeds, Robert Crawford, 133l. 6s. 8d.
Postmaster-General, Thomas Owen, 233l. 6s. 8d.
Assistant Treasurer, John Robins, 100l.
Assistant Comptroller of Customs, J. S. Bremner, 66l. 13s. 4d.
Surveyor of Shipping, G. R. Goodman, fees.
Auditor of Public Accounts, John Lea, 20l.
John Kenny, 20l.
Adjutant-General of Militia, Lieut.-Col. P. D. Stewart, 16l. 13s. 4d.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Robert Hodgson, 400l.
Assistant Judge, James Horsfield Peters, 333l. 6s. 8d.
Puisme Judge, John Barrow, 333l. 6s. 8d.
Clerk of the Crown, Dan. Hodgson, 106l. 13s. 4d., and fees.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia is situated on the north-west coast of North America. It comprises the territory lying between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean, and extends from the frontier line of the United States on the south to the Simpson and Finlay rivers, which form its northern boundary. The average breadth of the territory is about 250 miles, the length of its coast line about 450 miles, and its area (including Queen Charlotte Island) is roughly calculated at 200,000 square miles.

Until the year 1858 British Columbia formed part of the territory over which the Hudson's Bay Company possessed by licence from the Crown the exclusive right of trading. But in that year large discoveries of gold were made in the rivers of the country, which attracted a vast immigration of gold-diggers from California, and rendered it necessary for Her Majesty's Government to take measures to maintain order, and protect life and property. The Hudson's Bay Company's trading licence was therefore revoked, and the country erected into a Colony by an Act of the Imperial Parliament (21 & 22 Vict. cap. 99).

The Colony has at present no form of Representative Government, and laws are made by the Governor in the shape of proclamations, which are submitted to the Queen and laid before both Houses of Parliament.

The population of the country is chiefly migra-

tory, consisting of mining adventurers from California, and other parts of the world, and including considerable numbers of Chinese. The settled white population may be stated at between 5,000 and 10,000.

The climate is temperate, and presents a remarkable contrast to that of the rest of the continent of North America, in the same latitude, on the other side of the Rocky Mountains.

In addition to its gold mines, which are as yet the principal source of wealth to the Colony, the natural resources of the country have thus been summed up in evidence given before the House of Commons:—"Its minerals are most valuable; its timber the finest in the world for marine purposes; it abounds with bituminous coal, well fitted for the generation of steam; from Thomson's river and Colville districts to the Rocky Mountains, and from the 49th parallel some 350 miles north, a more beautiful country does not exist. It is in every way suitable for colonization."

Civil Establishment.

Governor, James Douglas, C.B., 1,800l.
Private Secretary, J. Good, 350l.
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Colonel Moody, R.E., 1,200l.
Colonial Secretary and Auditor, W. A. G. Young, R.N., 800l.
Treasurer, Captain Gossett, 750l.
Collector of Customs, W. Hamley, 650l.
Attorney-General, Henry P. P. Crease, 500l.
Chief Inspector of Police, C. Brew, 500l.
Harbour Master, J. Cooper, 400l.
Stipendiary Magistrates, J. B. Gaggin, 300l.
H. M. Ball, 400l.
Chief Assayist, G. F. Claudet, 500l.
Melter, C. A. Bacon, 500l.
Judge, M. W. Begbie, 800l.
Bishop, Right Rev. G. Hills, D.D.

VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

An island lying off the north-west coast of North America, between N. lat. 48° 20' and 50° 55', and W. long. 123° 10' and 128° 20', having an extreme length of 275 miles, and a breadth varying from 40 to 50 miles. It is separated from the mainland by a channel, called in various parts by the names of Queen Charlotte's Sound, Johnstone Strait, and Gulf of Georgia. On the south it is divided from the Washington territory by the Juan de Fuca Strait. Its area has been roughly estimated at 16,000 square miles.

Vancouver's Island received its name from the naval explorer so-called.

The mountains are generally covered with pine, but rise, beyond the reach of vegetation, to the height of 16,000 feet. The soil is fertile and capable of successful cultivation. Coal, good in quality, has been found at many points, and has been worked to a considerable extent at Nanaimo on the east coast.

The capital of the island is Victoria, situated at its south-eastern extremity, a flourishing town of 3,000 inhabitants. The number of the aborigines has been estimated at about 17,000.

The first British Settlement in Vancouver's Island was made at Nootka Sound, on the N.W. coast, about the year 1778 (at which date, indeed, Vancouver's Island was supposed to form part of the adjacent continent), by some London merchants, whose intention it was to dispose there of the produce raised in China.

Spain, however, at this time laid claim to the west coast of America, south of lat. 60°. Spanish cruizers seized the British trading vessels, and detained their crews as prisoners. To resent this, a large fleet was assembled at Spithead, but war was avoided through the concessions of Spain; the English merchants were indemnified, and the Spanish claims were virtually, though not formally, abandoned.

Till 1849, Vancouver's Island was only occasionally resorted to by the servants of the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Companies; but in that year a lease of the island was granted to the former Company for 10 years. The Imperial Government, however, reserved to itself the right of resuming it at the expiration of this period, on certain conditions. Accordingly, in 1859 it was made a British colony; Mr. Douglas, who had acted as Governor under the Hudson's Bay Company, was confirmed in that appointment. The Governor is assisted by a nominated Council, and an Assembly elected by the inhabitants holding 20 acres or upwards of land. Land is put up to auction at a minimum price of 4s. 2d. (1 dollar) an acre.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, &c., James Douglas, C.B., 1,800l.
 Chief Justice,
 Surveyor-General, A. Pemberton, 500l.
 Treasurer, G. Tomline Gordon, 400l.
 Crown Solicitor, G. Pearkes, 300l.
 Collector of Customs, A. C. Anderson, 700l.
 Postmaster, A. C. Anderson, 100l.
 Harbour-master, W. Brochie, 100l.
 Sheriff, G. W. Heaton.
 Attorney-General, H. Cary.
 Chaplain, Rev. E. Cridge, 300l.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

The Falkland Islands are situated in the South Atlantic Ocean, between 51° and 53° S. lat., and between 57° and 62° W. long.; they consist of two large and about 100 small islands; they were discovered by Davis in 1592, and again by Hawkins in 1594. The Falkland Islands were visited in the early part of the 18th century by many French vessels, and in 1763 they were taken possession of by France; they were subsequently held by the Spaniards till 1771, when they were for a time abandoned, and the sovereignty of them given up to Great Britain.

In 1820 the Republic of Buenos Ayres established a settlement in these islands, which was destroyed by the Americans in 1831.

In 1833 they were taken possession of by the British Government, for the protection of the Whale Fishery, and have from that time to the present so continued.

The thermometer at Port Louis does not often rise in summer above 70° Fahr. or fall below 30°. Strong gales prevail throughout a greater part of the year.

The wild cattle, horses, and pigs, are very numerous; sheep have been introduced and found to do well in parts, but the land is generally too wet for them.

The exports consist of provisions, hides, horns, hoofs, bones, and tallow; this Colony has been established at a considerable cost to Great Britain. The Parliamentary grant for the year 1860-1 was 4,067l.

The Government is administered by a Governor,

assisted by an Executive and Legislative Council. The members of both Councils are appointed by the Crown.

The local revenue is about 600l. to 700l., the Expenditure about 5,500l.; the difference between revenue and expenditure being made up by Parliamentary vote.

Population in the years 1856-8.

1856	410	
1857	480, including 70 aliens and strangers.	
1858	621, including 50 ditto	ditto.

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	
1856	11,300	11,800

Executive Council.

Thomas E. L. Moore, Governor.
 Henry J. Hamblin, Colonial Surgeon.
 (Vacant,) Colonial Secretary.
 Edward W. Goodlake, Stipendiary Magistrate.

Legislative Council.

President, the Governor.
 E. W. Goodlake, Stipendiary Magistrate.
 John M. Dean.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Commander-in-Chief and Vice-Admiral,
 Captain Thomas E. L. Moore, R.N., 900l.
 Colonial Secretary, (vacant), 350l.
 Colonial Surgeon, Henry J. Hamblin, 350l.
 Surveyor-General and Registrar, Arthur Bailey, 350l.
 Colonial Chaplain, Rev. Charles Bull.
 Lighthouse Keeper at Cupe Pembroke, W. Creed, 150l.

Judicial Establishment.

Stipendiary Magistrate, E. W. Goodlake, 475l.
 Clerk of the Courts, John Libbald, 145l.

MAURITIUS.

An island lying in the Indian Ocean, between 57° 17' and 57° 46' E. long., and 19° 58' and 20° 32' S. lat. It is 400 miles east of Madagascar. It comprises an area of 676 square miles.

The Mauritius was discovered by the Portuguese in 1507. They claimed possession of it during nearly the whole of the 16th century. The first who made any settlement in it were the Dutch in 1598, who named it Mauritius, in honour of their Prince Maurice. It was abandoned by them in 1710, and afterwards taken possession of by the French. Mauritius was for a long time during the war a source of great mischief to our merchant vessels and Indianmen, from the facility with which sorties might be made from it upon our traders by French men-of-war and privateers. The British Government determined on an expedition for its capture, which was effected in 1810. The possession of the island was ratified by the Treaty of Paris, 1814.

Constitution.

The Government of the island is vested in a Governor, aided by an Executive Council, of which the Colonial Secretary, Procureur or Advocate-General, and the Officer in Command of Her Majesty's Troops are *ex-officio* members. There is also a Legislative Council, consisting of seven official and seven non-official members; the former comprising the three Executive members above spoken of, and the Collector of Customs, Auditor-General, Treasurer, and Collector of Internal

Revenues; the latter seven non-official members are chosen from the landed proprietors of the island, and submitted to Her Majesty in Council for approval and confirmation. By the 8th Article of Capitulation, it was stipulated that the inhabitants should preserve their religion, laws, and customs; and by virtue of this provision the authority of the Code Civile, the Code de Procédure, the Code du Commerce, and the Code d'Instruction Criminelle, except in so far as altered by the Charter of Justice of April, 1831, have since been recognized in the island. By that Charter a Court of Appeal was constituted, and a Supreme Court of Civil and Criminal Justice established, presided over by three Justices. There is also a Petty Court, from which there is no Appeal, for the trial of trivial crimes and offences.

The island of Rodrigue, the Seychelles Islands, Diego Garcia, and others, are dependencies of the Mauritius. Rodrigue is situated about 300 miles east of Mauritius. It is 26 miles in length by 12 in breadth. It is cultivated by colonists from Mauritius.

The Seychelles, or Mahé Islands, are situated between the parallels of S. lat. 4° and 5°; the total number of acres comprised in this group is 50,120; the distance from Mauritius 940 miles. These islands are under the superintendence of a Civil Commissioner at Mahé, who is appointed by the Secretary of State, but is subordinate to the Governor of Mauritius, from whom he takes instructions.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1855	348,453	317,839
1856	395,103	326,581
1857	451,209	380,501
1858	553,166	521,514
1859	609,516	572,479

Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1855	1,356,301	1,848,091
1856	2,154,406	1,804,123
1857	2,391,106	2,303,786
1858	2,785,352	2,209,076
1859	2,440,821	2,559,699

Population taken from the latest Census.

YEARS.	GENERAL POPULATION.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1855 . .	51,349	46,493	97,842
1856 . .	49,510	45,467	94,977
1857 . .	49,779	46,050	95,829
INDIAN IMMIGRANTS.			
1855 . .	100,541	28,245	128,786
1856 . .	102,825	31,446	134,271
1857 . .	107,072	35,462	142,534
TOTAL.			
1855 . .	151,890	74,738	226,628
1856 . .	152,335	76,913	229,248
1857 . .	156,851	81,512	238,363

Executive Council.

William Stevenson, C.B., Governor, &c., &c.
H. W. Breton, Major-General, officer commanding the troops.
Felix Bedingfeld, Colonial Secretary.
W. G. Dickson, Procureur and Advocate-General.

Legislative Council.

W. Stevenson, C.B., Governor, &c., &c.
H. W. Breton, Major-General, officer commanding the troops.
Felix Bedingfeld, Colonial Secretary.
W. G. Dickson, Procureur and Advocate-General.
E. W. Rushworth, Auditor-General.
W. W. B. Kerr, Treasurer and Paymaster-General.
P. D. Souper, Collector of Internal Revenue.
C. W. Wing, Collector of Customs.
H. Kanig.
H. Lemiere.
Sir D. Barclay, Bart. } Un-official members.
G. Fropier. }
C. W. Wicke. } (G. Baudot.
E. Arbutnot.
C. Montocchio.
C. Antelme.
C. C. Brownrigg.)

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Commander-in-Chief, and Vice-Admiral, William Stevenson, C.B., 7,000l.
Private Secretary, Capt. Gaskell, 24th Regiment, 300l.
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. Granville Harkness, 2nd Battalion, 5th Regiment.

Council Office.

Secretary to the Council, Charles E. Banks, 400l.
Clerks, Alexander Montgomery and F. M. Sinna-tambon.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, Felix Bedingfeld, 1,500l.
Assistant ditto, Edward Newton, 600l.
Clerk, Assistant Secretary for Despatch Branch, E. Douglas, 500l. to 700l.
Correspondence Section, W. H. Marsh, T. E. Palmer, John Douglas.
Financial and Statistical Section, G. G. Earlin, James Lesage, L. Jean Pierre.
Registry Section, J. C. Duncan, J. Kyshe, M. Saverimontion, E. Bouton.
Despatch Branch, C. M. De Joux, A. G. Rickwood, E. Chelin.

Treasury.

Treasurer, William W. R. Kerr, 1,200l.
Chief Clerk, William Allen.
Clerks, Thomas O'Tool, C. J. D. Picquenard, W. Jones.
Manager of Savings' Bank, C. A. D. Barclay, 400l.
Clerk, F. Le Breton.
Cashier, L. Nalletamby.
Assistant ditto, S. Mameby.
Counter, S. Nalletamby.
Clerk in charge of Branch Bank at Flacq, Thomas Haddon.
Ditto, at Grand Port, R. C. Buttie.
Ditto, at Savanne, J. G. De St. Perue.
Extra Clerk, Thomas Graves.
Curator of Vacant Estates, Thomas C. Pakenham.
Clerk to ditto, F. Mesnard.

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, E. V. Rushworth, 1,000l.
Chief Clerk, J. A. Chasteauneuf.
Clerks, John Holland, F. Armstrong, W. Charlton, A. Poupard, G. Berenger, R. Y. Cummins.

Surveyor-General's Department.

Surveyor-General and Colonial Engineer, Captain Robert J. Mann, R.E., 1,000l.

Clerk of Works, J. C. C. Milward, 400*l*.
Ditto, W. A. Mann.
Inspector of Works, W. Newton.
Government Surveyor, Thomas Corby.
Assistant ditto, D. Hily.
Clerks, V. D. Hulme, A. Barton, T. Paton, J. Martin.
Draughtsman, H. Langlois.
Assistant, J. W. Duncan.
Acting Inspector of Works, G. Merry.
Guardian of Moka Canal, Thomas Tribe.
Inspector of Roads and Foreman of Works, F. N. Target.
Inspectors of Roads, Charles Gilbert, William Shrubsole, B. Hache, William Lynch, J. Holloway.
Clerks, J. D. Gérardflé, sen., J. D. Gérardflé, jun., C. Papillon.
Overseers, G. Chism, Hugh King, J. C. Philippe, J. B. Poisson, J. H. Lejeunesse, A. Felix, and R. Thompson.
Guardian of Woods and Forests, F. R. Nixon.
Botanical Gardens.
Director, James Duncan, 300*l*.
Observatory.
Meteorological Observer, Captain Stokes, 100*l*.
Museum.
Superintendent, Louis Bouton, 144*l*.

Civil Status.

Officer of the Civil Status, Port Louis, C. H. Higginson, 500*l*.
Clerks, P. P. Moaty, J. Amédée, L. Rouge, L. Saverimonton.

Customs.

Collector, Charles Wing, 800*l*.
Chief Clerk, H. Cooper.
Clerks, L. C. Malherbl, L. Amourdon, C. S. De Joux, A. R. Nalletambly, J. Lavers, G. Tuckwell, J. Connor.
Landing Surveyor, J. W. Nicholson, 400*l*.
Landing Waiters, J. W. Ferguson, W. H. Macfarlane, J. F. Seymour, H. Marin, G. T. Bradshaw, R. Femster, William Foster, Charles Warren.
Tide Waiters, John Fitzgibbon, E. Morgan, — Robinson, G. H. Carter, P. Bradley, J. Gillin.

Port Department.

Harbour Master, Douglas Wales, 600*l*.
Assistant, John Morgan, 300*l*. to 400*l*.
1st Clerk, F. A. Latouche.
2nd ditto, H. Carter.
Boarding Officer, N. Cartier.
Store Clerk, A. Bazeilhac.

Internal Inland Revenue Department.

Collector, P. D. Souper, 1,000*l*.
Chief Clerk, Charles De Larouche.
Clerks, Lahausse de la Souviere, G. Arlanda, A. Courtois, A. Sandapa, E. Danton, L. Sandapa, S. Sandapa, Silas Graves, H. G. Ricard, T. W. Lamport.
Inspectors of Licences, Evenor Marlet, and J. T. Barnes.
Chief Bearer of Warrants, Antoine Asquasciati.
Superintendent of Distilleries, Henry T. Crompton, 400*l*.
Ditto ditto, William Stoché.
Clerk, A. P. Meyepé.

Immigration Branch.

Superintendent, G. Damerum, 400*l*.
Clerk, D. Saminaden.

Registration and Mortgage Office.

Receiver of Registration Dues, and Conservator of Mortgages, John H. Finnis, 1,000*l*.
Chief Clerk, A. Carosin, 400*l*. and 100*l*. extra.
Clerks in Mortgage Branch, J. F. C. Maliapa, J. F. A. P. Meyepé, A. Ventre, L. Villeneuve.
Registry Branch, P. F. Pitchen, P. Ducasse.
Law Charges and Fines, J. O'Flinn Harris.
Clerk for Wills, D. Pitchen.
Cashier, Jas. A. S. Killery.
Assistant, Charles Rahiman.

Post-Office.

Colonial Postmaster, G. R. Saltwell, 500*l*. and 125*l*.
Chief Clerk, Camille Gebert, 160*l*.
Clerks, A. Montoussamy, G. Rose, A. Arokion, J. Paton, A. St. Alme, Charles Lennon, W. W. Salter.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Judge, Charles F. Shand, 2,000*l*.
Clerk, Gustave Ritter.
Puisne Judges of Supreme Court, Sir J. E. Rémono and W. G. Bestel.
Master of Supreme Court, H. C. Bury, 1,000*l*.
Clerks, V. Delainé, James E. Aekroyd, L. Isnard, J. Piarroux, E. Arekion.
Registrar of Supreme Court, L. F. Dupont.
Clerks, F. Hercheuroder, A. Pitot, E. Lerret, E. Piston.

Procureur and Advocate-General's Office.

Procureur and Advocate-General, William Gillespie Dickson, 1,500*l*.
Substitute ditto, S. J. Douglas, 800*l*.
Clerk, Jean E. Dombreu.
Crown Solicitor, E. Nolin.
Interpreter for French and Creole, James Caldwell.
Ditto, Hindoostanee, F. Dina.
Ditto, for Tamul, S. Terseloon.

Vice-Admiralty Court.

Deputy Judge and Surrogate, Charles F. Shand.
Acting ditto, N. G. Bestel.
Registrar, J. H. Slade.
Queen's Proctor, J. Bouchet.

District Magistracy.

Port Louis :—

Senior District Magistrate, R. Wildman H. M. Self, 600*l*. and 200*l*.
Clerk to Court,
Joint Clerk, A. F. Larouche.
Junior District Magistrate, C. V. Esnoup, 500*l*. and 300*l*.
Clerk, H. V. Schellebeck.
Assistant, R. Bonnemaïson.
Interpreter of French and Creole, H. Ritter.

Pamplemousses :—

District Magistrate, A. A. De Bragard, 500*l*. and 100*l*.
Clerk, — Baker.

Rivière Du Rempart :—

Magistrate, J. L. Colin, 500*l*. and 100*l*.
Clerk, C. Lablache.

Flacq :—

Magistrate, Leonidas Gautier, 500*l*.
Clerk, Charles Renouf.

Grand Port :—

District Magistrate, C. Telfair, 500*l*.
Clerk, G. D. M'Millan.

Savanne :—

Magistrate, C. R. Telfair, 500*l*.
Clerk, R. C. Smith.

*Black River :—**Magistrate, M. Geffroy, 500l.**Clerk, E. A. Mangeot, 300l.**Plaines and Moka —**Magistrate, J. A. Robertson, 600l.**Clerk at Plaines Wilhems, E. Ganachand.**Ditto at Moka, J. Dupont.**Stipendiary Magistracy.**Port Louis :—**Stipendiary Magistrate, J. Wildman, 400l.**Clerks, L. G. Trouchet and L. T. Mootoosamy.**Depôt Magistrate, J. Ormsby, 450l.**Clerks, N. Le Goy, E. Cazanbon, A. Toureau.**Pamplemousses :—**Stipendiary Magistrate, J. Regnard, 300l.**Clerks, A. His, C. Bruneau, A. Lachesnaye.**Rivière Du Rempart :—**Stipendiary Magistrate, Thomas Maguire, 450l.**Clerks, John Cann, E. Berger.**Flacq :—**Stipendiary Magistrate, D. S. Ogilvy, 300l.**Clerks, W. R. Dacosta, C. H. Renaud, J. T. Young.**Grand Port :—**Stipendiary Magistrate, J. H. Watson, 300l.**Clerks, R. C. Buttié, B. T. Saveriraya, L. D. Saveriraya.**Savanne :—**Stipendiary Magistrate, A. De Boucherville, 300l.**Clerks, J. G. St. Perue, A. Guérin.**Black River :—**Stipendiary Magistrate, T. M. Middleton, 300l.**Clerks, T. M. Tiagapah, A. Langlois.**Plaines Wilhems :—**Stipendiary Magistrate, E. H. Martindale, 300l.**Clerks, H. Piat, A. S. Teeroochelvan.**Moka :—**Stipendiary Magistrate, E. Martindale, 300l.**Clerks, F. Martindale, E. Panquy.**Ecclesiastical Establishment.**Lord Bishop, Right Rev. Vincent William Ryan, 720l.**Civil Chaplains, Rev. Phillip Pennington, M.A., and William Lewis Mason, B.A.**Chaplain to Plaines Wilhems and Black River, Rev. J. G. R. De Joux.**Minister of the National Church of Scotland, Rev. George M'Irvine.**Protestant Missionary, Rev. J. Le Brun.**Roman Catholic Clergy.**Bishop, Right Rev. William B. Allen Collier.**Assistant Clergymen, Revs. J. Laval, X. Mazuy, D. Spelissy, T. Bardet, J. Pierre Le Boudier.**Curate of Pamplemousses, Rev. Peter M. Comerford. Assistant, Rev. D. A. Mitchell.**Curate Rivière du Rempart, Rev. Charles Blanpin. Curate, Flacq, Rev. L. P. Lambert.**Trois Islets, Rev. C. J. Hogan.**Grand Port, Rev. F. J. Thierse.**Plaines Wilhems, Rev. P. M'Donald.**Moka, Rev. A. Eggermont.**Black River, Rev. Andrew M'Govern.**Savanne, Rev. C. Conway.**Educational Establishment.**Royal College :—**Rector, Charles Arthur Redl, 900l.**Classics and Professors of Mathematics, —Besant, W. J. J. Pitt Stone, William Hazlitt, Rev. Charles G. Franklin.**Mathematics, V. Joly, C. Meldrum.**French, L. Doyen, E. Cabagnet.**Engineering, C. Verger.**English, W. Hatch.**Chemistry and Natural Science, Dr. Guthrie.**Writing, F. Hily.**Drawing, A. de la Hogue.**Singing, E. Engelbrecht.**Secretary and Accountant, E. Graham.**Junior Teacher, A. Avicé.**Government Schools.**Superintendent, R. H. Walsh, 600l.**Clerk, E. Bergicourt.**Medical Department.**Chief Medical Officer, George Clerihew, M.D.**Clerk, John A. Campbell.**Pratique :—**Health Officer, William Ford.**Surgeon in charge of Civil Medical Stores, J. Ferguson.**Surgeon in charge of Civil Hospital.**Assistants, Paul Labat, O. Beugeard.**Accountant and Purveyor, A. Chenard.**Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum, L. Powell.**Quarantine :—**Superintendent at Flat Island, Edwin Jacques, 600l.**Pilot and Steward, S. Thompson.**Superintendent at Cannonier Point, P. B. Ayres, 400l.**Police.**Inspector-General, Captain Anson, R.A.**Assistant, Thomas Prince.**Pay Clerk, F. Wohrnitz.**Clerk, L. Chignard.**Inspectors, R. Y. S. Mearing, J. B. Haddon, J.**M'Cann, J. M'Pherson, Thomas Power, James**Shellam, J. A. Spencer, Thomas Prince, R.**Boulthbee, J. G. Jenner, Charles Boulter, H. R.**Bell, G. Moseley.**Civil Stores.**Deputy Commissary-General in charge of Civil Stores, M. Darling.**Clerk, A. Virapa.**Storekeeper, W. Quigg.**Immigration.**Protector, Henry N. Duverger Beyts, 1,000l.**Chief Clerk, W. H. Agent.**Depôt Accountant, F. Joachim.**Depôt Keeper, A. M'Lauchlin.**Emigration Agent, Calcutta, T. Caird, 1,200l.**Ditto, Madras, H. Burton, 500l.**Ditto, Bombay, J. B. Freeman, 500l.**SEYCHELLES.**Dependency of Mauritius.**Civil Commissioner and Collector of Taxes, G. T. Wade, 600l.**District and Stipendiary Magistrate, C. H. E. Dupuy, 500l.**Inspector of Police, J. S. Shinner.**Government Medical Officer, J. H. Brooks.**Civil Chaplain, Dr. A. Fallet.**MILITARY.*

There is no Militia at Mauritius, or any law for regulating one if embodied; power is however vested in the Governor, by Commission, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, for raising troops in case of emergency.

Colonial Allowances.

The officers of Her Majesty's Forces in the Mauritius receive pecuniary allowances, paid from

the Colonial Treasury, in lieu of all the ordinary allowances which at other stations they receive in money or in kind. These allowances were established at the capture of the island in 1810, and were modified and altered from the 1st of May, 1858.

The following is the Schedule now in force:—

SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCE.

Staff.

(Inclusive of Lodging Money, as these officers are not provided with quarters.)

	Amount per Menssem. £. s. d.
Major-General Commanding the Forces	125 0 0
Assist. Military Sec. } each as {	26 4 8
Aide-de-Camp } Captain {	26 4 8
Dep. Quarter-Master Gen., Lieut.-Col.	39 17 10
Dep. Commissary-General (after 5 years' service as Colonel)	43 8 3
Dep. Commissary-General (under 5 years' service as Lieut.-Col.)	36 17 10
Assist. Commissary-General, Major	29 17 10
Dep. Assist. Com.-General, Captain	20 4 8
Acting Dep. Assist. Com.-Gen., Lieut.	13 11 7
Dep. Insp.-Gen. of Hospitals, Lieut.-Col.	36 17 10
Staff Surgeon, Major, Lieut.-Col.	34 17 10
Staff Surgeon, Major	29 17 10
Staff Assistant Surgeon (after 6 years' service, Captain)	20 4 8
Staff Assistant Surgeon (under 6 years' service, Lieutenant)	13 11 7
Purveyor to the Forces, Lieutenant	15 11 7
Purveyor or other Clerk, Ensign	13 11 7
Dispenser to the Forces, Subaltern	13 11 7

(Exclusive of Lodging Allowance.)

Dep. Military Storekeeper, Major	20 17 10
Barrack Master, Major	20 17 10
Military Store Clerk	8 11 7
Clerk of Work Royal Engineer Department, Lieutenant	13 16 7
Clerk Royal Engineer Dept., Ensign	8 11 7

Regimental Officers.

Colonel Commanding	30 8 3
Lieut.-Colonel Commanding	23 17 7
Major	20 17 7
Captain and Paymaster	13 4 8
Lieutenant	8 11 7
Ensign	8 11 7
Adjutant	13 16 7
Surgeon as Major	20 17 7
Assist. Surgeon (after 6 years' service as Captain)	13 4 8
Assistant Surgeon, Lieutenant	8 11 7
Quarter-Master	13 16 7
Regimental School	0 8 4
Paymaster-Sergeant	1 4 0
Regimental or Garrison Schoolmaster, per diem.	4 0
1st Class	2 0
2nd "	2 0
3rd "	2 0
4th "	1 0
Clerk to the Military Chaplain, 16s. per menssem.	

When public quarters are not provided, the following will be the scale on account of Lodging Money:—

Colonel or Lieut.-Colonel	11l. per menssem.
Major	9l. "
Captain	7l. "
Subaltern	5l. "

An officer, for each horse he is required to keep, is entitled to 3l. per month for forage (provided

such horse or horses be not already included in the above scale), and 2l. 5s. for each civil servant, as well as 1l. 10s. 5d. as provision allowance for a fourth servant, when such servant is allowed by Royal Warrant.

Command Allowance.

The officer commanding at *Mahebourg*, 8l. per menssem.

Each officer commanding a corps or post (except *Mahebourg*), 5l. per menssem.

There are in all nine Military Posts in the Island of Mauritius.

CEYLON.

An island situated in the Indian Ocean, is off the southern extremity of Hindostan; it is between 5° 55' and 9° 51' N. lat., and 79° 41' and 81° 54' E. long.: its extreme length from north to south, i. e. from Point Pulingra to Dondera Head, is 270 miles; its greatest width 137 miles from Colombo, on the west coast, to Sangemankande on the east; its area is about 25,700 miles, or about 15,700,000 acres.

It is, of course, impossible to treat satisfactorily so important a possession of Great Britain in the limits of this brief notice, but it may not be out of place to quote the description of the general aspect of Ceylon by one* who has recently published a valuable work on the subject, to which those who seek more detailed information should have recourse. "Ceylon, from whatever direction it is approached, unfolds a scene of loveliness and grandeur unsurpassed, if it be rivalled, by any land in the universe. The traveller from Bengal, leaving behind the melancholy delta of the Ganges and the torrid coast of Coromandel; or the adventurer from Europe, inured to the sands of Egypt and the scorched headlands of Arabia, is alike entranced by the vision of beauty which expands before him as the island rises from the sea, its lofty mountains covered by luxuriant forests, and its shores, till they meet the ripple of the waves, bright with the foliage of perpetual spring."

For a tropical colony, Ceylon has a comparatively healthy climate, but some of the less inhabited parts, and the low wooded country between the mountains and the sea are very unhealthy. Those parts of the island that have been cleared and are under cultivation, especially about Colombo and Trincomalee, are the most healthy. The quantity of rain which falls during the year is about three times as great as in England. The seasons depend very much on the monsoons; the coolest season is during a period of the summer when the S. W. monsoon prevails. The heat is nearly the same throughout the year, but much less oppressive than in Hindostan. Along the coast the annual mean temperature is about 80° Fahr.; at Candy, 1,465 feet above sea level, it is 76° (average of ten years); at Colombo the annual variation is from 76° to 86°; at Galle 70° to 90°; and at Trincomalee 74° to 91°. Elevation of mountains from 3,000 to 8,000 feet above the level of the sea.

Many delusions as to the size of Ceylon appear to have existed in very early days, and the Greeks, who after the Indian conquests of Alexander brought back accounts of the East, greatly exaggerated its extent. Pliny was informed (says the writer to whom reference has been already made) by the Singhalese ambassador, who visited Rome in the reign of Claudius, that the breadth of

* Sir Emerson Tennent.

Ceylon was 10,000 stadia from west to east; and Ptolemy appears to have assigned to Ceylon an area of nearly twenty times its actual size. It was visited by the Greeks, Romans, and Venetians, and in 1505, the Portuguese formed settlements on the west and south of the island: in the next century they were dispossessed by the Dutch.

In 1796, the British took possession of the Dutch settlements in the island: they were annexed to the Presidency of Madras, but two years after Ceylon was erected into a separate Colony. In 1815 war was declared against the native Government of the Interior; the Kandyan King was taken prisoner, and the whole island fell under the rule of the British.

By letters patent under the Great Seal, April, 1831, a Council of Government was appointed, and by a supplementary commission to the then Governor (March, 1833), the form of Government almost as now existing was established.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council of five Members, viz., the Officer Commanding the Troops, the Colonial Secretary, the Queen's Advocate, the Treasurer, and the Auditor-General; and a Legislative Council of 15 members, including the members of the Executive Council, four other officeholders, and six unofficial Members.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	594,175	457,137
1857	578,028	535,303
1858	654,961	594,333
1859	747,036	698,268

Population in 1858.

White.	Coloured.	Total.
4,857	1,722,957	1,727,814

In addition to the Military, and 26,196 aliens and strangers.

Value of Imports and Exports, Exclusive of Specie and Bullion.

	£	£
1856	2,714,565	1,663,612
1857	3,106,664	2,588,460
1858	3,444,889	2,328,791
1859	3,474,487	2,524,751

Staple Exports—1859.

	Value.
Coffee	£1,467,497
Cocoa-nut Oil	118,495
Cinnamon	44,131
Coir	25,945

Chief Imports—1859.

	Value.
Cotton Manufactures .	£630,936
Rice	702,275
Fish	58,275

Governors.

With the Dates when their Administration commenced, whilst in possession of the Dutch.

- 1640 Willem Jacobezzen Coster, Commander at the surrender of Galle.
 1640 Jan Thuyss, President and Governor at Galle.
 1640 Joan Matsoyker, Ordinary Councillor and Governor at Galle.
 1650 Jacob Van Kittenstein, Governor at Galle.
 1653 Adrian Van Der Meyden, Governor at Galle.
 1656 Adrian Van Der Meyden, Governor at Colombo.

- 1663 Ryklof Van Goens, Governor—Administration commenced.
 1663 Jacob Hustar, Extraordinary Councillor of India and Governor.
 1664 Ryklof Van Goens, administered the Government.
 1680 Lourens Van Peil, Commander, President, Governor, and Extraordinary Councillor of India.
 1693 Thomas Van Rhee, Governor and Extraordinary Councillor of India.
 1695 Paulus de Rhoo, appointed Governor and Director of Ceylon.
 1697 Gerrit De Heer, Governor.
 1702 The Members of Council.
 1703 Mr. Cornelis Johannes Simonaz, Governor.
 1707 Hendrick Becker, Governor and Extraordinary Councillor.
 1716 Mr. Isaack Augustin Rumph, Governor and Extraordinary Councillor of India.
 1723 Arnold Moll, Commander at Galle.
 1724 Johannes Hertenberg, Governor.
 1725 Jan Paulus Schagen, Commander at Galle.
 1726 Petrus Vuyst, Governor and Extraordinary Councillor of India.
 1729 Stephanus Versluys, Governor and Extraordinary Councillor of India.
 1732 Gualterus Woutersz, Commander of Jaffnapatam.
 1732 Jacob Christian Pielaat, Extraordinary Councillor of India and Commissary.
 1734 Dederic Van Donburg, Governor.
 1736 Jan Maccara, Commander of Galle.
 1736 Gustaff Willem Baron Van Imhoff, Extraordinary Councillor of India and Governor.
 1740 Willem Maurits Bruininck, Governor.
 1742 Daniel Overbeek, Governor and Extraordinary Councillor of India.
 1743 Julius Valentyn Stein Van Gollnesse, Extraordinary Councillor of India and Governor.
 1751 Gerard Van Vreeland, Extraordinary Councillor of India and Governor.
 1751 Jacob De Jong, Commander of Jaffnapatam.
 1752 Joan Gideon Loten, Extraordinary Councillor of India and Governor.
 1757 Jan Schreuder, Extraordinary Councillor of India and Governor.
 1762 Lubbert Jan Baron Van Eck, Governor, under whose administration Kandy was taken on the 19th February, 1763.
 1765 Anthony Mooyaart, Commander of Jaffnapatam.
 1765 Iman Willem Falck, Governor and Director of India.
 1785 Willem Jacob Van De Graaf, Extraordinary Councillor of India and Governor.
 1796 Joan Gerard Van Angelbeek, Ordinary Councillor of India and Governor, under whose administration Colombo surrendered to the arms of His Britannic Majesty.

British Governors.

- 1796 The Honourable the Governor of Madras in Council.
 1798 The Honourable Frederick North, (late Earl of Guildford).
 1805 Lieutenant-General Right Hon. Sir Thomas Maitland, G.C.B.
 1811 Major-General John Wilson, Lieutenant-Governor.
 1812 General Sir Robert Brownrigg, Bart. G.C.B.
 1820 Major-General Sir Edward Barnes, K.C.B., Lieutenant-Governor.
 1822 Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Edward Paget, K.C.B.

- 1822 Major-General Sir James Campbell, K.C.B.,
Lieutenant-Governor.
1824 Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Barnes,
K.C.B.
1831 Major-General Sir John Wilson, K.C.B.,
Lieutenant-Governor.
1831 The Right Hon. Sir Robert Wilnot Horton,
Bart. G.C.H.
1837 The Right Hon. James Alexander Stewart
Mackenzie.
1841 Lieutenant-General Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B.
1847 The Hon. Sir J. E. Tennent, K.C.S., Lieu-
tenant-Governor.
1847 The Right Hon. the Viscount Torrington.
1850 The Hon. C. J. MacCarthy, Esq., Lieutenant-
Governor.
1850 Sir George William Anderson, K.C.B.
1855 The Hon. C. J. MacCarthy, Esq., Lieutenant-
Governor.
1855 Sir Henry George Ward, K.G.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

- Sir C. Justin M'Carthy, Knt., *Governor.*
Major-General Terence O'Brien, *Commanding the*
Forces.
W. C. Gibson, *Colonial Secretary.*
H. B. Thomson, *Queen's Advocate.*
F. Saunders, *Treasurer.*
R. Pennefather, *Auditor-General.*
J. Bailey, *Clerk of the Council.*

Legislative Council.

- Sir C. J. M'Carthy, *Governor.*
Major-General O'Brien, *Commanding the Forces.*
W. C. Gibson, *Colonial Secretary.*
H. B. Thompson, *Queen's Advocate.*
F. Saunders, *Treasurer.*
R. Pennefather, *Auditor-General.*
C. P. Layard, *Government Agent, Western Pro-*
vince.
P. W. Braybrooke, *Government Agent, Central*
Province.
Captain C. Sim, R.E., *Surveyor-General.*
G. Vane, *Collector of Customs.*
C. A. Lorenz. A. Nicol.
F. M. Robertson. H. Dias.
T. Rust. M. Comarasamy.
Clerk, J. Bailey.

Civil Establishment.

- Governor, etc.,* Sir C. J. M'Carthy, Knt., 7,000l.
Private Secretary, R. C. Childers, 300l.
Aid-de-Camp, Lieut. Prinsep, Indian Army.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

- Colonial Secretary,* W. C. Gibson, 2,000l.
Principal Assistant, J. Bailey, 1,000l.
Second ditto, J. Swan, 600l.
Clerks, J. L. Siebel, 300l.
W. C. Pompens, 140l.
A. H. Lonoung, 130l.
M. P. J. Ondoatje, 150l.
E. Ball, 100l.
H. M. Fernando, 130l.
D. C. Meier, 120l.
J. N. Keith, 150l.

- Singhalese Interpreter to the Government, and Trans-*
lator, E. De Saram, 250l.
Tamil, ditto, ditto, M. A. Mutukistna, 100l.
Government Printer, W. Skeen, 500l.
Assistant ditto, W. H. Herbert, 200l.

Treasurer's Department.

- Treasurer,* F. Saunders, 1,500l.
Clerks, G. Wendt, 250l.

- Clerks,* J. Beren, 150l.
D. H. Rodrigue, 100l.
Cashier, C. Waytelingam, 250l.
Pay Branch, W. H. De Vos, 150l.
J. W. Mash, 100l.
Stamp Branch, J. L. Alvis, 120l.

Audit Office.

- Auditor-General,* R. Pennefather, 1,500l.
Assistant ditto, J. Krietenbeck, 350l.
Clerks, A. A. Van Langenberg, 200l.
G. J. Ide, 150l.
L. H. Stockman, 150l.
J. F. Mair, 120l.
C. Dickman, 100l.
J. P. Siehl, 100l.

- Comptroller's Department,* H. Van Langenberg, 150l.

Surveyor General's Department.

- Surveyor-General,* Captain Sim, R.E., 1,200l.
Assistant Surveyors, W. R. Noad, 750l.
J. Winzer, 650l.
G. A. Vetch, 600l.
J. F. Grinlinton, 550l.
C. Wilson, 500l.
F. R. Saunders, 400l.
H. Park, 360l.

Civil Engineer and Comptroller of Roads.

- Civil Engineer and Comptroller of Roads,* Major T.
Skinner, 1,200l.
Office Assistant, R. Tatham, 600l.
Assistant Engineers, J. F. Churchill, C.E., 750l.
H. Byrne, 600l.
H. A. Eratt, 600l.
J. A. Caley, 500l.
W. G. Hall, 500l.
J. D. Young, 400l.
A. Campbell, 400l.
R. A. Sperling, 300l.
A. Folkard, 300l.
E. Dalton, 300l.

- Engineer of Gravel Roads, Colombo,* W. Ferguson,
400l.

- District Officer, Ambegamua,* H. E. Reyne, 400l.
Kurnegalle, P. Cummins, 300l.
Putlam, Captain Oldfield, 300l.
Kandy, J. B. Glenie, 200l.
Matura, F. Roosmalecocq, 200l.
Caltura, M. De Fonseca, 136l. 17s. 6d.
Kandy Road, J. M. P. Pieris, 136l. 17s. 6d.
Ratnapoura, G. Pettitt, 200l.

Customs Department.

- Principal Collector,* G. Vane, 1,200l.
Deputy ditto, T. B. Stephen, 800l.

COLOMBO.

- Clerks,* H. A. Kriekentesk, 300l.
G. P. Mash, 150l.
P. Mellonius, 100l.
Cashier, P. Conjemanaden, 150l.
Landing Waiter, J. W. Jones, 200l.
S. C. Higgs, 150l.
J. A. Ledulx, 100l.

OUTPORTS.

- Sub-Collectors, Pantura, J. J. Van Geyzil,* 100l.
Caltura, F. P. Fretz, 100l.
Barberyn, A. C. Aldons, 120l.
Negombo, W. E. Gratiere, 150l.
Calpenty, L. A. H. Bartholomew, 100l.

SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

- Collector,* D. J. Ronayne, 700l.
Landing and Tide Surveyor, W. Halliley, 450l.

Clerks, G. J. Dentrom, 125*l*.

A. F. Joseph, 100*l*.

Landing Waiter, W. Marshall, 100*l*.

Sub-Collector, *Ballpetymodere*, J. H. Anthonisz, 100*l*.

NORTHERN PROVINCE.

Assistant Collector, W. D. Wright, 450*l*.

JAFFNA.

Clerk and Warehousekeeper, F. A. Maartensz, 80*l*.

Sub-Collector, *Point Pedro*, J. Van Syl, 200*l*.

Manar, J. H. Stell, 100*l*.

Kangasantarre, E. Rockwood, 100*l*.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Sub-Collector, *Trincomalee*, F. Dixon, 350*l*.

Master Attendants' Department.

Master Attendant, *Colombo*, J. A. Pritchard, 500*l*.

Assistant ditto ditto, W. B. De Waas, 135*l*.

Master Attendant, *Galle*, D. W. Blyth, 500*l*.

School Commission.

Inspector of Schools, etc., Rev. J. B. H. Bailey, 500*l*.

Royal Botanic Garden.

Director, G. H. K. Thwaites, 450*l*.

Loan Office.

Commissioner, French Gray, 200*l*.

Clerk, H. De Vos, 100*l*.

Savings' Bank.

Secretary to the Committee, F. W. Willesford, M.D., 200*l*.

Post-Office.

Postmaster-General, W. Barton, 800*l*.

Deputy Postmaster-General, *Southern Province*, G. S. Fraser, 300*l*.

1st Clerk, P. P. G. De Vos, 100*l*.

Deputy Postmaster-General, *Central Province*, H. A. Ford, 300*l*.

1st Clerk, A. E. Bartholomensz, 100*l*.

Government Agents.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, C. P. Layard, 1,500*l*.

Assistant ditto ditto, *Colombo*, W. C. Macready, 450*l*.

Clerks, J. B. Rause, 200*l*.

F. Touissant, 140*l*.

F. D. Alris, 120*l*.

Shroff, S. M. C. L. Mackair, 150*l*.

Assistant Government Agent, *Kaigalle*, H. Mooyart, 600*l*.

Ditto ditto, *Ratnapoora*, E. L. Mitford, 400*l*.

NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, H. E. O'Grady, 1,200*l*.

Assistant ditto ditto, *Kurnegalle*, E. N. Atherton, 450*l*.

Clerks, C. A. Barber, 150*l*.

J. C. Etert, 100*l*.

Assistant Government Agent, *Putlam*, T. C. Power, 800*l*.

1st Clerk, S. V. Godlieb, 108*l*.

SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, W. G. Forbes, 1,400*l*.

Assistant ditto ditto, *Galle*, T. Steele, 450*l*.

Clerks, W. Eaton, 150*l*.

H. F. Jansz, 130*l*.

Assistant Government Agent, *Matura*, W. W. Cairns, 600*l*.

Head Clerk, J. P. Ludekens, 100*l*.

Assistant Government Agent, *Humbantotte*, J. Parsons, 400*l*.

Head Clerk, W. Jansz, 100*l*.

Superintendent of Salt Department, J. L. Killar, 130*l*.

Sheriff, H. De Silva, 100*l*.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, W. Morris, 1,200*l*.

Assistant ditto ditto, *Trincomalee*, A. Y. Adams, 450*l*.

1st Clerk, R. B. Holgate, 150*l*.

Assistant Government Agent, *Butticaloa*, J. Morphew, 800*l*.

1st Clerk, C. H. Candenski, 120*l*.

NORTHERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, P. A. Dyke, 1,500*l*.

Assistant ditto ditto, *Jaffna*, H. W. Gillman, 450*l*.

1st Clerk, H. A. Lembruggen, 120*l*.

Assistant Government Agent, *Manaar*, W. C. Twynam, 400*l*.

1st Clerk, P. De Hoedt, 90*l*.

Assistant Government Agent, *Mullitree*, R. W. D. Moir, 350*l*.

Ditto ditto, *Nouvelakalawiga*, J. L. Flanderka, 400*l*.

1st Clerk, J. Van Hoff, 120*l*.

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Government Agent, P. W. Braybrooke, 1,500*l*.

Assistant Government Agent, *Kandy*, W. E. Sharpe, 450*l*.

Head Clerk, H. C. Jouklaas, 200*l*.

Assistant Government Agent, *Matelle*, A. O. Brodie, 600*l*.

Ditto ditto, *Badulla*, F. Layard, 800*l*.

Head Clerk, A. Oorloff, 100*l*.

Assistant Government Agent, *Nevera Ellia*, R. Temple, 450*l*.

Clerk, O. W. F. Bartholomensz, 100*l*.

Temple Land Commission.

Commissioners, P. W. Braybrooke, *ex-officio*.

W. W. Hume, 600*l*.

W. H. Wodehouse.

Clerk, A. De Silva, 120*l*.

Writers.

Writers, G. W. Paterson, *Acting Assistant Government Agent*.

J. F. Dickson, *Acting Secretary to School Commission*, *Colombo*.

H. B. Knowlys, *Police Magistrate*, *Doumbra*.

J. T. Price, *Attached to the Office of Government Agent*, *Jaffna*.

H. C. Caulfield, *Acting Assistant Government Agent*, *Kandy*.

R. C. Childers, *Private Secretary to Governor*.

T. E. B. Skinner, *Attached to the Office of Government Agent*, *Colombo*.

G. S. Williams.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir E. S. Creasy, *Knt.*, 2,500*l*.

Private Secretary, E. M. Kinsey, 270*l*.

Puisne Judge, P. I. Stirling, 1,800*l*.

Private Secretary, W. R. Stirling, 180*l*.

Puisne Judge, C. Temple, 1,800*l*.

Private Secretary, A. Mainwaring, 180*l*.

Queen's Advocate, H. B. Thompson, 1,500*l*.

Deputy ditto, C. H. Stewart, 1,000*l*.

Kandy, G. Lawson, 400*l*.

Jaffna, A. Murray, 400*l*.

Galle, T. Berwick, 400*l*.

North Western Province, O. H. C. Morgan, 300*l*.

Registrar of Supreme Court, J. Cuffe, 600l.
Deputy ditto, J. Selby, 350l.
District Judge of Colombo, R. F. Morgan, 1,200l.
Commissioner of Requests, Colombo, C. H. De Saram, 600l.
Police Magistrate, Colombo, J. Dalziel, 650l.
Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Pantura, J. A. De Saram, 350l.
District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Negombo, L. Jumeaux, 600l.
Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Avishawelle, C. A. Curgenvin, 350l.
District Judge and Joint Commissioner of Requests, Kandy, E. H. Smedley, 1,200l.
Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate at:—
Kandy, J. B. Graves, 600l.
Kaigalle, H. Mooyart, 600l.
Matelle, A. O. Brodie, 300l.
Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate at:—
Gumpola, H. B. Knowlys, 450l.
Nevera Ellia, R. Temple, 225l.
Dambool, R. W. T. Morris, 450l.
Harispattoo, G. Stewart, 300l.
District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, at:—
Kurnegalle, T. L. Gibson, 800l.
Badulla, W. H. Clarke, 600l.
Ratnapoora, E. L. Mitford, 400l.
Caltura, F. B. Templer, 800l.
Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Ballepittymodere, C. F. H. L. Leisching, 350l.
District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Galle, C. P. Walker, 1,200l.
Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Galle, F. W. Gisborne, 600l.
District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, at:—
Matura, H. Pole, 600l.
Tungalle, A. H. Roosmaleocq, 600l.
Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Hambantotte, J. Parsons, 400l.
District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Chilaw, H. S. O. Russell, 600l.
Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Calpenty, F. Jayetilleke, 350l.
District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, at:—
Manaar, W. C. Twyman, 400l.
Nuwerakalawiya, J. L. Flanderka, 400l.
District Judge, Jaffna, J. Price, 1,250l.
Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate at:—
Jaffna, F. H. Campbell, 450l.
Point Pedro, L. F. Leisching, 350l.
Chavagacherry, G. E. Worthington, 350l.
Cayts, S. Ambalwanam, 375l.
Mullettoe, R. W. D. Moir, 350l.
District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, &c.:—
Trincomalee, E. H. Burrows, 800l.
Batticaloa, J. W. Birch, 600l.
Principal Civil Medical Officer, W. P. Charsley, 700l.
Colonial Surgeon, P. D. Anthonisz, 400l.
H. Dickman, 400l.
Chief Superintendent of Police, W. Macartney, 700l.
Assistant ditto, P. H. De La Harpe, 150l.
Principal Inspector, Galle, Lieut.-Col. A. Watson, 350l.
Ditto, Kandy, Captain C. M. Drew, 350l.
Deputy Commissary-General, Colonial, W. D. Bernard, 1,000l.
Bishop of Colombo, 2,000l.

HONG KONG.

Hong Kong is one of a number of islands called by the Spaniards "Ladrones," or Thieves, from the notorious habits of the inhabitants; it is situated off the south-eastern coast of China, at the mouth of the Canton River, about 40 miles east of Macao, in 22° 16' 30" N. lat., and 114° 14' 45" E. long. This island is an irregular and broken ridge, stretching nearly east and west; its broken and abrupt peaks rising sometimes to the height of 1,800 feet above sea level. Its length is about 8 miles, its breadth about 4 miles, its area rather more than 29 square miles. It is separated from the mainland of China by a narrow strait, known as the Lymoon Pass, which does not exceed half a mile in width. The opposite peninsula of Kowloon has been ceded to Great Britain by the recent Treaty entered into by Lord Elgin with the Government of China; it now forms part of Hong-Kong. The general aspect of the Colony, more especially when viewed from the south-east during the dry season, has been described as barren and bleak in the extreme, and apparently denuded of all vegetation. The annual range of the thermometer is said to be from 47° to 93° Fahr., but it is probably greater.

The Colony was first ceded to Great Britain in January, 1841; the cession was confirmed by the Treaty of Nankin, in August, 1842. But Hong Kong perhaps comes more properly under the designation of a trading station than that of a Colony; it is valuable to Great Britain mainly as a factory for our commerce with China, and as a military and naval station for the protection of that commerce; it possesses an excellent harbour, affording convenient, safe, and commodious anchorage for shipping; its distance from Singapore is about 1,520 miles.

The occupation of Hong Kong at its outset was effected at considerable cost to Imperial funds, the vote from Parliament in the year 1845 being nearly 50,000*l.* in addition to military expenditure.

Hong Kong may be considered to have paid its local establishments since 1854; it has now a surplus of revenue over and above its fixed expenditure. The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council, composed of the Colonial Secretary, the Officer Commanding the Troops, and the Chief Justice. The Legislative Council is presided over by the Governor, and is composed of the Chief Justice, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Treasurer, the Auditor-General, the Surveyor-General, and three unofficial members nominated by the Crown on the recommendation of the Governor.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1846	27,046	60,351
1856	35,500	42,426
1858	62,476	62,979
1859	65,225	66,109
1860	94,182	72,390

Population in 1859.

European and American.	Chinese.	Total.
1,034	85,907	86,941

Tonnage of Vessels entered at Ports in Hong Kong, 1849.

From Great Britain.	Other parts.	Total.
38,994	587,542	626,536

Executive Council.

Sir Hercules Robinson, *Governor, &c.*
 W. T. Mercer, *Colonial Secretary.*
 Brigadier General W. T. Crawford, C.B., *Officer*
Commanding the Troops.
 W. H. Adams, *Chief Justice.*

Legislative Council.

Sir Hercules Robinson, *Governor.*
 W. H. Adams, *Chief Justice.*
 W. T. Mercer, *Colonial Secretary.*
 J. Smale, *Attorney-General.*
 F. H. A. Forth, *Treasurer.*
 W. H. Rennie, *Auditor-General.*
 C. St. G. Cleverley, *Surveyor-General.*
 John Dent, A. Fletcher, A. Perceval, *Unofficial*
Members.

Clerk, L. D'Almada e Castro, 200*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor, &c., Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, Kt.
 5,000*l.*

Private Secretary, A. Sydney Annesley, 250*l.*

Colonial Secretary, W. T. Mercer, 1,500*l.*

Chief Clerk, L. D'Almada e Castro, 500*l.*

1st ditto, J. M. D'Almada e Castro, 400*l.*

2nd ditto, P. Marques, 300*l.*

3rd ditto, E. L. Chapman, 280*l.*

Treasurer, F. Forth, 1,000*l.*

1st Clerk and Cashier, J. A. Carvalho, 400*l.*

2nd Clerk and Accountant, H. Rubery, 300*l.*

Auditor-General, W. H. Rennie, 1,000*l.* (being 500*l.*
 from Colonial Funds and 500*l.* from Imperial
 Funds.)

Clerk, J. M. A. Silva, 300*l.*

Ditto *Consular,* W. F. Robinson, 300*l.*

Surveyor-General, C. St. G. Cleverley, 1,000*l.*, and
 200*l.* per annum from Imperial Funds.

1st Clerk, J. C. Power, 500*l.*

2nd ditto, F. Chagas, 300*l.*

Registrar-General, D. R. Caldwell, 700*l.*

1st Clerk, J. Turner, 400*l.*

2nd ditto, John Gerrard, 300*l.*

Collector of Police and Lighting Rates, A. Grand-
 pré, 350*l.*

Harbour-Master and Marine Magistrate, Henry
 Thomsett, R.N., 700*l.*

1st Clerk, J. Thornton, 400*l.*

2nd ditto, W. Lording, 300*l.*

Postmaster-General, W. Chapman, 800*l.*

Assistant Postmaster-General, F. W. Mitchell, 500*l.*

Clerk, D. J. Barrados, 300*l.*

Colonial Surgeon, J. T. Murray, 800*l.*

Superintendent of Hospital, T. A. Ainstie, 300*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice and Judge of Vice-Admiralty Court,
 W. H. Adams, 2,500*l.*

Attorney-General, J. Smale, 1,000*l.*

Registrar of Supreme Court, W. H. Alexander, 800*l.*

Deputy ditto, N. R. Masson, 400*l.*

Clerk of the Court, A. Weatherhead, 300*l.*

Judge's Clerk, A. G. Proctor, 300*l.*

Crown Solicitor, Francis Drones Hazeland, 250*l.*

Interpreter, 300*l.*

Chief Magistrate, Thomas F. Callaghan, 1,200*l.*

Assistant Magistrate, W. H. Mitchell, 700*l.*

1st Clerk, James Collins, 400*l.*

2nd ditto, Charles Collins, 300*l.*

3rd ditto, J. A. Hall, 200*l.*

Superintendent of Police and Coroner, C. May, 600*l.*
 and 75*l.*

Governor of the Victoria Gaol, J. Scott, 350*l.*

Bishop of Victoria, the Right Rev. G. Smith, 1,000*l.*

LABUAN.

The island of Labuan is on the north-west coast of Borneo, from which it is about six miles distant; it is about 30 miles from Bruni, in 5° 14' N. lat., and 115° 19' E. long.; was ceded to Great Britain in 1846 by the Sultan of Bruni. The expense of the establishments at Labuan has been for the most part defrayed from Imperial funds. Its products at present are small, but coal of good quality abounds; it is expected that its supply will be of great service to the ships trading between Singapore and China. Labuan has a fine port; there are no duties on imports or exports.

The Government is administered by a Governor and a Legislative Council, consisting of the Governor and two Justices of the Peace.

Amount voted by Parliament in 1860-1 for Labuan was 6,655*l.*

Local revenue in 1859, 1,269*l.*

Population.

	White.	Coloured.	Total.
Civil	19	1,043	1,062
Military	6	95	101
Total	.	.	1163

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	33,916	20,080
1857	25,257	7,035
1858	16,097	5,069

Governors.

1847 Sir James Brooke, K.C.B.

1848 W. Napier, Esq., *Lieut.-Governor.*

1850 J. Scott, Esq., *Lieut.-Governor.*

1856 Hon. G. W. Edwardes.

Legislative Council.

Thomas F. Callaghan, *Governor (acting).*

John G. Treacher, *Government Surgeon.*

Hugh Low, *Treasurer.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Thomas F. Callaghan (*acting*), 800*l.*

Secretary to Government, A. K. Cochran, 300*l.*

Treasurer, Hugh Low, 500*l.*

Clerk, J. S. Clark, 125*l.*

Government Surveyor, J. A. St. John, 300*l.*

Harbour-Master and Storekeeper, — Berriman, 300*l.*

Colonial Surgeon, J. G. Treacher, 417*l.*

Apothecary, J. Mc'Closkie, 175*l.*

NEW SOUTH WALES.

This Colony is situated on the eastern coast of the Australian continent. It is said to have been discovered by the Spaniards in 1603. It was visited by several of the early navigators, and Captain Cook explored its eastern coast in 1770. The first settlement at New South Wales was formed in 1787, and it continued to be a convict settlement till transportation to that Colony ceased in 1840.

Sydney, the seat of Government, is in 35° 52' S. lat., and 151° 17' E. long.

The climate of New South Wales has been thus described: "It is warmer than that of England, the mean temperature at Port Jackson being 60° 6', and at Port Macquarrie, 68° Fahr." In the winter, June, July, and August, snow has been known to

lie on the mountains, and occasionally in the up-land valleys for some days together, but it is never seen in the vicinity of Sydney or along the coast; there the winter is a season of rain and slight frosts.

In New South Wales, "responsible Government" has been established. The Governor is appointed by the Crown; so also is the Legislative Council, consisting of 21 members. The Legislative Assembly, consisting of 54 members, is chosen by the electors.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	1,986,553	1,835,184
1857	1,531,137	1,543,328
1858	1,456,451	1,571,363

Population in 1858, 342,062.

Number of Vessels Built.

	Vessels.	Tons.
1856	24	839
1857	10	304
1858	12	376

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£.	£
1856	5,460,971	8,430,880
1857	6,729,408	4,011,952
1858	6,059,366	4,186,277

Legislative Council.

President, Sir W. Westbrooke Burton, Kt. 1,200l.

A. M. A'Beckett.	Robert M. Isaacs.
John Alexander.	R. Pitt Jenkins.
George Allen.	R. Johnson.
G. Martin Allen.	John Lamb.
Alexander Berry.	Andrew Lacy.
William Bland.	Francis Lord.
E. Broadhurst, Q.C.	J. Macfarlane.
William Byrnes.	F. Lewis Shaw Merc-
James Comrie.	wether.
Joseph Docker.	James Mitchel.
H. G. Douglas, M.D.	James Norton.
W. Pitt Faithful.	F. Oakes.
Robert Fitzgerald.	Alexander Parks.
George Forbes.	H. Prince.
J. Fletcher Hargraves.	Ralph M. Robey.
George Hill.	B. Russell.
G. K. Holden.	E. Deas Thomson, C.B.
Thomas Hood Hood.	R. Towns.
Edward Hunt.	R. J. Want.

Clerk, Richard O'Connor, 700l.

Assistant ditto, J. J. Calvert, 500l.

Usher, H. F. Tudor Shadforth, 400l.

Legislative Assembly.

Speaker, T. A. Murray, 1,200l.

W. B. Allen.	R. Driver.
W. M. Arnold.	J. Eckford.
J. H. Atkinson.	Dan. Egan.
J. J. Blake.	H. Flett.
D. Buchanan.	J. Garrett.
J. Byrnes.	J. Garrett, jun.
J. Caldwell.	S. W. Gray.
Charles Cowper.	James Hannell.
C. Cowper, jun.	James Hart.
W. Cummings.	Robert Haworth.
J. A. Cunneen.	J. Hay.
D. Dalgleish.	J. Hoskin.
S. B. Daniels.	Clerk Irving.
A. Dick.	J. Lacky.
J. Dickson.	Rev. Dr. Lang.
J. Douglas.	J. C. Laycock.

J. Leary.
W. Copeland Lesley.
T. Lewis.
G. W. Lord.
W. Love.
J. Lucas.
Alex. M'Arthur.
W. Macleay.
G. Markham.
T. H. Mate.
R. Mestom.
M. Moriarty.
J. Morris.
A. Morris.
H. O'Brien.
H. Parkes.
J. Peisley.
W. R. Piddington.
E. Raper.
W. Redman.

J. Robertson.
H. Rotton.
F. T. Busden.
J. T. Ryan.
T. N. Ryan.
A. W. Scott.
Isaac Shepherd.
T. W. Smart.
Robert Stewart.
J. Sutherland.
W. H. Sutor.
S. Terry.
W. Walker.
C. Hamilton Walsh.
W. B. Watt.
E. C. Welkes.
J. B. Wilson.
W. C. Windeyer.
R. Wisdom.

Chairman of Committees, R. Wisdom, 500l.

Clerk of Assembly, C. Thompson, 800l.

Clerk Assistant, Finney Edershaw, 600l.

2nd ditto, Oliver F. Kelly, 400l.

Sergeant-at-Arms, C. Ray Finch, 400l.

Clerk of Records, S. Jones, 400l.

Librarian, Walker M'Eilby, 400l.

The Cabinet.

Principal Secretary, Charles Cowper.

Colonial Treasurer, E. Carpenter Weekes.

Secretary for Public Works, W. M. Arnold.

Secretary for Lands, John Robertson.

Attorney-General, J. F. Hargraves.

Clerk of the Council, E. C. Merewether, 600l.

Clerk, A. G. Shadforth, 300l.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, &c., The Right Hon. Sir John Young, Bart., 7,000l.

Private Secretary, 400l.

Aide-de-Camp, 173l.

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Principal Secretary, Charles Cowper, 2,000l.

Under-Secretary, W. Elyard, 800l.

Chief Clerk, W. Vallack, 630l.

Clerk of Records, W. Goodman, 400l.

Clerks, Samuel Elyard, 375l.

Thomas Grattan, 375l.

M. R. Allan, 375l.

G. W. Newcombe, jun., 350l.

Castle Mitchell, 300l.

C. Walker, 250l.

M. Lennon, 200l.

J. C. Williams, 175l.

The Treasury.

The Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade,

Elias Carpenter Weekes, 1,500l.

Under-Secretary, Henry Low, 800l.

Accountant, John Wells, 530l.

Chief Clerk, S. Greenhill, 600l.

Principal Clerk, J. G. Lennon, 400l.

Clerks, Francis G. Campbell, 350l.

James D. Cronin, 800l.

Arthur Monday, 800l.

William Newcombe, 375l.

Charles Wilkinson, 275l.

Charles J. Hamburger, 260l.

Lancelot J. Brennan, 250l.

Thomas Freeman, 200l.

John H. O. G. P. Ffrench, 175l.

H. J. S. Bowdler, 175l.

George F. Poole, 175l.

Thomas Brennan, 175l.

T. Bain, 150l.

Royal Branch Mint.

Deputy Master, Captain E. W. Ward, R.E., 1,500l.
Superintendent of Bullion Office, C. Elonis, 850l.
Ditto of Coining Department, J. Trickett, 730l.
Practical Chemist, Robert Hunt, 630l.
Registrar and Accountant, E. A. Knipe, 487l.
Assayer, F. B. Miller, 630l.
 A. Leibnis, 580l.
Assistant Assayer, J. W. M'Cutcheon, 350l.
Clerks, H. A. Severn, 250.
 H. Gilchrist, 250l.
 L. B. Carpenter, 240l.
 E. O. Heywood, 200l.

Department of Lands.

Secretary for Lands, John Robertson, 1,500l.
Under-Secretary, M. Fitzpatrick, 800l.
Chief Clerk, S. B. Waterton, 500l.
Clerks, W. W. Stephen, 350l.
 H. Freeman, jun., 150l.
Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, A. Orpen Moriarty.
Acting Surveyor-General, A. G. M'Lean, 1,050l.
District Surveyors, W. R. Davidson, 780l.
 P. H. Henderson, 780l.
 P. F. Adams, 780l.
 L. Gordon, 780l.
Commissioners of Crown Lands, C. G. N. Lockhart, 500l.
 J. B. Richards, 450l.
 H. M. Oxley, 450l.
 — Bransby, 450l.
 J. M. Autell, 450l.
 J. M. Gray, 450l.
1st Class Surveyors, B. C. Flide, 680l.
 Francis B. W. Woolrych, 680l.
 Edward Fisher, 680l.
 Thomas J. Oliver, 680l.
 William A. B. Greaves, 680l.
 Isaiah Rowland, 680l.
 E. Twyman, 680l.
2nd Class Surveyors, F. S. Peppercorne, 580l.
 A. Dewhurst, 580l.
 S. L. Bransby, 580l.
 J. G. Wilson, 580l.
 J. Debenham, 580l.
 T. Evans, 580l.
 J. H. Wood, 580l.
Chief Draftsman, J. S. Adams, 400l.
1st Class ditto, J. H. Lewis, 400l.
 R. Brindley, 375l.
2nd Class ditto, J. W. Ellis, 300l.
 D. E. Kirkby, 300l.
 R. D. Fitzgerald, 300l.
 J. A. C. Willis, 250l.
Secretary and Cashier, Henry Halloran, 650l.
Accountant, Allan Williams, 400l.
1st Clerk, George J. Armytage, 400l.
Clerks, Charles M. Weston, 355l.
 Ernest O. Smith, 350l.
 Fred. Underwood, 300l.
 William Thomas, 300l.
 John R. Chambers, 245l.
 John F. Landers, 200l.
 John Davidson, 200l.
 Robert W. Newman, 185l.
 Alex. Budge, 185l.
 James Pearson, 185l.

Department of Works.

Minister for Public Works, W. M. Arnold, 1,500l.
Under-Secretary, 800l.
Chief Clerk, Gerald Halligan, 400l.

Clerks, C. Goodchap, 250l.
 R. Ewen, 250l.
 A. Wickham, 200l.
 P. Flynn, 150l.

Railway Branch.

Commissioner,
Engineer-in-Chief, John Whitton.
Accountant, John Rae.
Chief Clerk, Richard Moody.
Clerks, H. Freeman, W. Forde, W. H. Quodding,
 E. O. Bulford, A. B. Otley, C. W. Eastwood,
 G. D. Shardon, D. Vernon, G. Cooke, A. Hall,
 George Barling.
Storekeeper, J. B. Gould.
Assistant Engineer, W. Mason.

Road Branch.

Commissioner,
Assistant Engineer, W. C. Bennett.
Clerk of Works, A. Beazley.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, R. C. Walker.
Clerks, A. Chisholm, W. Y. Chisholm, J. Wickham.

Electric Telegraph Branch.

Superintendent,
Assistant ditto, E. C. Cracknell.
Chief Clerk, Richard Moody.

Registrar-General's Department.

Registrar-General, C. Rolleston.
Deputy Registrar, T. J. Jacques.
Registration and Indexing Clerk, J. B. Duff.
Revising Clerk, W. A. Abbott.
Compiling Clerk, Statistical Branch, H. Newcombe.

Customs.

Collector of Customs, W. A. Duncan, 900l.
Landing Surveyor, W. C. Stile, 600l.
Chief Clerk, W. N. Llewellyn, 450l.
Clerk and Cashier, J. H. Maddocks, 375l.
Clerks, H. J. Rucker, 375l.
 John Lane, 325l.
 R. M. Russell, 275l.
 R. Kelby, 250l.
 F. Spence, 225l.
 R. Lewis, 205l.
 T. B. Corbett.
 W. Bowden.

Landing Waiters.

Landing Waiters, E. Jones, 325l.
 J. Godfrey, 325l.
 J. Kidd, 325l.
 A. Berney, 275l.
 W. R. Passmore, 275l.
 J. D. Lankester, 225l.
 A. J. Ormsby, 225l.
 W. A. Hunt, 215l.
 J. M. Chapman, 205l.
 C. E. Gordon, 200l.
 J. Thompson, 150l.
 J. Levy, 115l.
 G. Lewis, 100l.
Tide Surveyors, J. Collier, 325l.
 F. M'Key, 325l.
 S. M. Mowle, 325l.
Warehousekeeper, T. Fancourt, 350l.
Lockers, W. Mundy, 270l.
 J. Cunningham, 250l.
 W. Cummings, 200l.
 G. Brett, 200l.
 W. Beck, 185l.
 J. Stubbin, 185l.
 A. Frazer, 185l.

Lockers, W. A. Ring, 165*l*.
C. T. Williams, 165*l*.
T. B. Edenshaw, 165*l*.
J. Green, 165*l*.
W. Wall, 165*l*.
W. Warburton, 165*l*.
H. W. Moore, 165*l*.
J. C. Jameison, 165*l*.

Sub-Collector, Newcastle, Charles Bolton, 325*l*.
Landing Waiter, J. J. Allman, 300*l*.
Tide Surveyor, E. Macpherson, 225*l*.
Clerk, J. J. Halcro, 195*l*.
Sub-Collector, Eden, George P. Keon, 275*l*.
Landing Waiter, H. Anderson, 170*l*.
Sub-Collector, Grafton, W. H. Platt, 250*l*.
Coast Waiter, Botany Bay, E. L. Eames, 250*l*.
Broken Bay, A. T. Ross, 250*l*.

Auditor-General's Department.

Auditor-General, W. C. Mayne, 1,000*l*.
Chief Clerk and Inspector of Accounts, E. A. Rennie, 530*l*.
Accountant, J. Thomson, 400*l*.
Inspector of Customs and Revenue Accounts, A. Livingstone, 400*l*.
Corresponding Clerk, J. S. Ryan, 335*l*.
Examiner of Railway Accounts, R. T. Hall, 320*l*.
Examining Clerk, W. Muir, 300*l*.
Clerks, E. A. Macpherson, 270*l*.
J. R. Humbley, 245*l*.
J. J. Eaton, 245*l*.
H. Mackenzie, 230*l*.
John Vivian, 200*l*.
G. Layton, 150*l*.
R. Birkett, 150*l*.
D. Gilchrist, 150*l*.
F. Kirkpatrick, 100*l*.
J. S. Whitney, 100*l*.
James Pearson, 100*l*.

General Post-Office.

Postmaster-General, Major W. H. Christie, 950*l*.
Secretary and Cashier, T. K. Abbott, 530*l*.
Superintendent Letter Branch, R. A. Hunt, 530*l*.
Accountant, J. Kettle, 530*l*.
Clerks, S. J. Usher, 375*l*.
F. W. Hill, 375*l*.
N. Nelson, 375*l*.
C. Nightingale, 350*l*.
A. Dillon, 300*l*.
H. Reeve, 275*l*.
W. Buchanan, 215*l*.
S. H. Lambton, 215*l*.
R. C. Bradshaw, 215*l*.
L. Thompson, 215*l*.
J. N. Brooke, 200*l*.
C. H. Atkinson, 200*l*.
F. E. Salisbury, 200*l*.
R. C. Springett, 200*l*.
T. L. R. Pierce, 175*l*.
T. L. Stove, 175*l*.
H. Atkins, 175*l*.
S. Y. Chester, 175*l*.

Postal Inspector, T. W. Livinge, 500*l*.
Shipping Office, T. McMahon, 200*l*.

Observatory.

Astronomer, Rev. W. Scott, M.A., 600*l*.
Computer, H. C. Russell, B.A., 200*l*.

Colonial Architect's Department.

Colonial Architect, Alex. Dawson, 1,000*l*.
Clerks of Works, William Coles, 600*l*.
J. McCracken, 400*l*.
James Barnett, 300*l*.
M. W. Lewis, jun., 300*l*.

Foremen of Works, John Strackey, 250*l*.
K. Orford, 250*l*.
Draftsman, A. Cook, 250*l*.
Chief Clerks, H. Chapman, 400*l*.
Alex. Nesbet, 300*l*.
James M'Shane, 200*l*.
F. Rowley, 150*l*.

Government Printing-Office.

Government Printer and Inspector of Stamps, T. Richards, 700*l*.
Superintendent, C. Potter, 450*l*.
Accountant, M. D. Ferguson, 350*l*.

Department of Harbours and Rivers.

Engineer-in-Chief, E. O. Moriarty, 700*l*.
Assistant ditto, W. H. Baron, 350*l*.
Clerk and Accountant, E. Berthen.
Draftsmen, F. Rose, O. Rossback, E. Jones.
Clerk of the Works, J. M'Keachie, 360*l*.
W. Anderson, 250*l*.
Chief Inspector of Distilleries, H. Lumsdaine, 500*l*.
Inspectors, T. Stewart, 400*l*.
R. Blake, 400*l*.
G. Higgins Barney, 300*l*.
C. H. Horsely, 300*l*.

Superintendent of Vaccine Department, J. Y. Rutter, 240*l*.
Inspector-General of Police, J. M'Leerie, 800*l*.
Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum, Tartan, F. Campbell, M.D., M.A., 650*l*.
Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum, Paramatta, R. Greenup, M.D., 600*l*.

Judicial and Legal Departments.

Chief Justice, Sir Alfred Stephen, Kt., 2,600*l*.
Puisne Judge, Sir J. N. Dickinson, Kt., 2,000*l*.
S. F. Milford, 2,000*l*.
Master in Equity, G. H. Deffell, 1,000*l*.
Prothonotary and Curator of Intestate Estates, S. Raymond, 705*l*.
Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, W. A. Purefoy, 760*l*.
Sheriff, J. O'Neill Brennan, 650*l*.
Under-Sheriff, George Uhr, 400*l*.

Attorney-General's Department.

Attorney-General, John Fletcher Hargraves, 1,500*l*.
Secretary, W. E. Plunkett, 500*l*.
Clerks, R. T. Perrott, 200*l*.
A. Greville, 200*l*.
Crown Solicitor, J. Williams, 1,000*l*.
Judge District Court, Sydney, A. Cheeke, 1,000*l*.
Registrar ditto, A. C. Maxwell, 500*l*.
Deputy Registrar, G. S. Yarrton, 400*l*.
Judges of District Courts, Cumberland, H. Carey, 1,000*l*.
Western District, J. S. Dowling, 1,000*l*.
Southern District, Thos. Callaghan, 1,000*l*.
Northern District, Robert Owen, 1,000*l*.

Port-Master's Department.

Harbour-Master, J. Crook, 400*l*.
Deputy ditto, J. R. Myhill, 300*l*.
Shipping Master, Samuel North, 630*l*.
Deputy ditto, W. E. Shorter, 300*l*.

Ecclesiastical.

The Bishop of Sydney, Right Rev. F. Barker, D.D.
The Bishop of Newcastle, Right Rev. W. Tyrrell, D.D.
Roman Catholic Archbishop, His Grace the Most Rev. J. B. Polding.

VICTORIA.

This territory was formerly a portion of New South Wales, from which it was severed and erected into a separate Colony by the Imperial Act of Parliament 13 & 14 Vic. cap. 59. Victoria is bounded on the north and north-east by a straight line drawn from Cape Howe to the nearest source of the river Murray, thence by the course of that river to the eastern boundary of South Australia, or 141° E. long., thence to the sea; on the south by the sea, a distance of about 700 miles, to Cape Howe, including the islands along the coast. The area is estimated at 62,720,000 acres.

The climate is said to be of an intermediate character, somewhat between those of New South Wales and Tasmania; not so hot as the former in summer, nor so cold as the latter in winter. There is a good deal of cold and wet weather during the three winter months; in summer the heat is tempered by cold breezes, the night always being cool, excepting during the prevalence of hot winds. The temperature at Melbourne may be said to average from 65° to 74° Fah. in the month of January, and in June 50° to 56° Fah.

Since the discovery of gold in 1851, Victoria has greatly progressed, as will be seen from the statistics given hereafter.

The Government of Victoria consists of a Governor appointed by the Crown, who is aided in the conduct of public affairs by a responsible Cabinet. There is a Legislative Council of 30 members elected for six Provinces, and an Assembly of 60 members returned by 37 Electoral Districts: this Constitution is established by an Act passed by the Legislature of Victoria, 1854, to which Her Majesty assented, in pursuance of the power granted by Act of Parliament 18 & 19 Vic. cap. 55.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1845	65,877	
1851	379,828	
1852	1,577,180	
1856	3,741,194	3,431,128
1857	3,234,074	2,440,384
1858	2,944,613	2,355,856

Population on 31st of December, 1858.
504,519

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1845		451,792
1851	1,056,437	1,422,909
1852	4,069,742	7,451,549
1856	14,962,269	15,489,760
1857	17,256,209	15,079,512
1858	15,108,249	13,989,209

Legislative Council.

<i>President, Sir Frederick Palmer, Kt., 1,200l.</i>	
Thomas T. A'Beckett.	W. Hull.
J. B. Bennett.	D. Kennedy.
Neil Black.	J. M'Crea.
W. J. Turner Clarke.	Henry Miller.
G. W. Cole.	W. H. F. Mitchell.
G. S. Coppin.	T. H. Power.
W. Degraives.	G. Rolfe.
J. P. Fawcner.	J. Stewart.
A. Fraser.	J. F. Strachan.
T. H. Fellows.	R. Thompson.
J. Henty.	C. Vaughan.
M. Harvey.	B. Williams.
W. Hignett.	David Wilkie.
R. C. Hope.	

Clerk, G. W. Rusden, 1,000l.

Usher, Lieut.-Colonel H. Farquherson, 400l.

Legislative Assembly.

Sir Francis Murphy, Kt., 1,500l.

Lieut. H. Amsinck.	W. H. G. Jones.
R. S. Anderson.	M. L. King.
J. R. Bailey.	P. Lalor.
G. E. Barton.	Thomas Loader.
R. Bennett.	R. H. Lock.
G. Brodie.	W. Lyall.
J. H. Brooke.	J. Macadam, M.D.
R. Caldwell.	James Mackintosh.
T. Carpenter.	J. F. Martley.
J. G. Carr.	J. McCulloch.
J. Cathie.	W. McLellan.
J. Chapman.	A. Michie.
C. J. Don.	A. M'Millan.
J. Donald.	W. T. Mollison.
C. D. Duffy.	J. Myles.
C. H. Ebdon.	H. Newton.
G. S. Evans.	W. Nicholson.
R. T. Firebrace.	W. J. O'Hea.
M. Foote.	J. O'Shanassy.
J. G. Francis.	M. Prendergast.
W. Fraser.	Vincent Pyke.
R. Gillespie.	D. Reid.
J. M. Grant.	A. Russell.
W. F. A. Greaves.	R. M. Serjeant.
T. H. Hadley.	J. Service.
W. C. Haines.	John Sinclair.
R. Heales.	J. T. Smith.
J. Henderson.	L. L. Smith.
E. Henby.	Peter Snodgrass.
J. Hood.	G. M. Stephen.
G. S. W. Horne.	A. Thompson, M.D.
J. Houston.	G. F. Verdon.
R. F. Howard.	Joseph Wilkie.
J. B. Humfray.	J. D. Wood.
A. Hunter.	J. Wood.
R. D. Ireland.	A. Wolley.
John Johnson.	

Clerk, John Baker, 1,000l.

Sergeant-at-Arms, W. G. Palmer, 500l.

Ministry.

Chief Secretary, R. Heales.
Treasurer, J. Ovenson.
Commissioner of Lands, J. H. Brooke.
Commissioner of Customs, T. Loader.
Minister of Justice, L. D. Ireland.
Minister of Mines, J. B. Humfray.
Commissioner of Public Works, J. M. Grant.
Clerk, J. H. Kay, R.N., 1,200l.

Civil Establishment.

N.B.—The principal officers only are given, a more detailed list will be furnished in the next publication.

Governor, &c., Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B., 10,000l.
Private Secretary, Captain O. F. Timmias.
Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, Captain Ban-croft.
Postmaster-General, H. Newton, 1,000l.
Registrar-General, W. H. Archer, 1,000l.
Chief Commissioner of Police, C. W. Ligar, 1,200l.
Inspector-General of Public Works, W. W. Wardell, 1,000l.
Inspector-General of Penal Establishments, W. T. N. Champ, 1,080l.
Chief Medical Officer, W. M'Crae, M.D., 1,275l.
Director of Museum, Professor M'Coy, 1,000l.
Manager of Meteorological Observatory, Professor Nuemayer, 400l.

Engineer-in-Chief of Railways, G. C. Darbyshire, C.E., 1,500*l*.

Government Geologist, A. R. C. Selwyn, 1,400*l*.

Government Botanist, F. F. Mueller, 600*l*.

Director of the Model Farm, T. Skilling, 500*l*.

Superintendent of Electric Telegraph, S. N. McGowan, 1,100*l*.

Chief Inspector of Distilleries, L. A. Moody, 600*l*.

Harbour-Master, C. Ferguson, 1,000*l*.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir W. Foster Stawell, Kt., 8,000*l*.

Puisne Judge, Redmond Barry, 2,500*l*.

R. W. Pohlman, 2,500*l*.

Robt. Molesworth, 2,500*l*.

Sheriff, C. Farie, 1,500*l*.

Registrar, W. H. Archer, 1,000*l*.

Master in Equity, F. Wilkinson, 1,500*l*.

Attorney-General, J. D. Wood, 2,000*l*.

Solicitor-General, J. F. Martley, 1,500*l*.

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop of Melbourne, The Right Rev. C. Perry, D.D. 1,000*l*.

QUEENSLAND.

The territory now called Queensland was formerly a portion of New South Wales, from which it was severed in 1859. This new Colony is situated at the north-eastern point of the Australian continent; its southern boundary commences at Point Danger in S. lat. 28° 8'; thence following in a line the mountain range which divides the waters of the Tweed, Richmond, and Clarence Rivers from those of the Logan and Brisbane Rivers; thence in a westerly direction until the line meets the great dividing ridge between the waters falling to the east coast and those of the Murray River, when it takes a southerly course until the 29° of lat. is reached; thence along another range until it meets with the Dumaresq or Severn River, following that river downwards to its confluence with the McIntyre River; thence along the McIntyre until that stream cuts the 30° of S. lat.; thence it follows that parallel westerly to the 141st meridian of longitude, the eastern boundary of South Australia.

Queensland, which was formerly called Moreton Bay, was discovered by Captain Cook in May, 1770, and was thirty years afterwards visited by Captain Flinders, who entered the bay while engaged in an exploring expedition on the north-eastern coast of Australia.

The climate has been described as very favourable to the European constitution; and it has been stated that persons who have arrived at or passed the middle age in the more inhospitable climate of Great Britain often have their health and vigour surprisingly renewed in this genial climate; the mean annual temperature at Brisbane (the chief town) is 68° 7'.

The Government of Queensland consists of a Governor, who is appointed by the Crown, aided by an Executive Council composed of nine gentlemen nominated by himself, who are responsible to the Legislature. There are two Legislative Chambers, called respectively the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly. The Council is nominated by the Crown. The Assembly is elective, and is composed of 26 members.

Population estimated in 1861.

30,000 Europeans.

Total Value of Imports for 12 Months, ending September 1860—

£650,000.

And Value of Exports for same period was—

£573,372.

Executive Council.

Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G., *Governor*.

Robert G. Wyndham Herbert, *Colonial Secretary*.

Ratcliffe Pring, *Attorney-General*.

Robert R. Mackenzie, *Colonial Treasurer*.

Clerk of the Executive Council, John Bramston, 300*l*.

Legislative Council.

President, Maurice Charles O'Connell.

John Balfour.

F. E. Bigge.

A. W. Compigné.

H. B. Fitz.

G. Fullerton.

J. J. Galloway.

George Harris.

J. F. McDougall.

R. F. Massie.

Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart.

D. F. Roberts (*Chairman of Committee*).

Stephen Simpson.

W. H. Yaldwyn.

James Laidley.

Clerk of the Council and of Parliaments, H. Johnson.

Usher of the Black Rod and Librarian, Lieut.-Colonel Gray.

Legislative Assembly, Speaker, Gilbert Elliott.

W. C. Blakeney.

A. D. Broughton.

Charles Coxon.

Robert Cribb.

G. Edmondstone.

F. A. Forbes.

J. Forrest.

C. Fitzsimmons.

J. Fleming.

St. G. R. Gore.

C. R. Haly.

R. G. W. Herbert.

Charles Lilley.

A. Macalister.

R. B. Mackenzie.

J. De L. Moffatt.

P. O'Sullivan.

R. E. Pring.

G. Raff.

H. Richards.

C. J. Royds.

J. T. Taylor.

G. Thorn.

J. S. Warry.

J. Watts.

Clerk, L. A. Bernays.

Clerk Assistant, R. E. G. Johnson.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, &c., Sir Geo. Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G., 4,000*l*.

Private Secretary, John Bramston.

Colonial Secretary, R. G. W. Herbert, 1,000*l*.

Principal Under-Secretary, A. W. Manning.

Clerks, F. R. C. Master, W. H. Day, J. F. Smythe,

J. A. Boyce, C. Carrington.

Treasurer, R. B. Mackenzie, 700*l*.

Under-Secretary, A. E. Dodwell, 400*l*.

Clerks, Messrs. G. Turner, H. Hoghton, Henry

Bugin, R. J. Coley.

Auditor-General, Henry Buckley.

Chief Clerk, F. O. Bryant.

Acting Postmaster-General, R. B. Mackenzie.

Postmaster, E. Barney, 175*l*.

Clerks, Messrs. Nightingale, Barney, and Smith.

Sorter, R. Carter.

Government Resident at Port Curtis, M. O'Connell, 700*l*.

Collector of Customs, William Thornton, 480*l*.

Sub-Collector at Wide Bay, R. Bingham Sheridan, 325*l*.

Tide Surveyor and Officer of Customs, Brisbane, Alex. McDonald, 275*l*.

The estimated Revenue and Expenditure for 1861.

£182,200

£197,663.

Landing Waiter and Inspector of Bonding Warehouses, Wm. Haynes, 325l.
Chief Clerk and Shipping-Master, D. R. Somerset, 300l.
Harbour-Master, Moreton Bay, Lieut. W. H. Geary, R.N., 300l.
Superintendent of Light-House, Cape Moreton, James Brayden, 216l.
Surveyor - General, Augustus Charles Gregory, 600l.
District Surveyors, Major E. L. Burrows and A. E. Wood, 500l.
1st Class Surveyor, Henry Haege, 400l.
Marine Surveyors, G. H. Heath and H. C. Bawnslley.
Senior Surveyors, G. L. Pratten, C. Stuart, R. Austin, and R. Scott, 300l.
Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, Surat, A. C. Gregory, 450l.
Ditto ditto W. H. Wiseman, 450l.
Ditto ditto A. E. Halloran, 450l.
Ditto ditto J. Jardine, 450l.
Ditto ditto H. Boyle, G. Dalrymple, P. McArthur, M. E. L. Burrows, H. Haege.
Sub-Commissioner in Charge of Fitzroy Gold Fields, J. Leith Hay, 275l. and horse allowed.
Surveyor of Roads, F. E. Roberts, 500l.
Colonial Architect, Charles Tiffin.
Superintendent of Botanic Gardens, Walter Hill, 200l.
Agent for Immigration, A. Clerk Kemball, 200l.
Police Magistrate at Brisbane, Wm. A. Brown.
Commandant of the Native Police, E. V. Morisset, 650l.
1st Lieutenants of the Native Police, John Murray, John O'Connell Bligh, R. G. Walker.
2nd Lieutenants of the Native Police, E. T. Powell, J. T. Baker, E. G. Williams, G. P. Murray, W. R. Swete, C. B. Phibbs, F. Wheeler, Wm. Moreland.
Health Officer and Medical Attendant Immigration Depot, Wm. Hobbs.

Judicial Establishment.

Judge of the Supreme Court, Alfred J. P. Lutwyche, 2,000l.
Registrar ditto Fred. Orme Darvall, 500l.
Sheriff ditto Wm. A. Browne, 450l.
Judge's Associate, John Abraham, 200l.
Clerk for Entering Deeds, G. A. Watson, 200l.
Attorney-General, Ratcliffe Pring, 700l.
Crown Solicitor, Robert Little, 200l.
Clerk to Attorney-General, Fred. Rawlins, 200l.
Clerk to Crown Solicitor, Edwin Norris, 150l.
Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, A. J. P. Lutwyche.
Official Assignee, and Curator of Intestate Estates, Wm. Pickering.
Clerk of Petty Sessions, Brisbane, Arthur A. May, 225l.
Ipswich, F. C. Daveney, 225l.
Drayton, G. H. Loveday, 175l.
Dalby, F. S. Bowerman, 175l.
Callandoon, A. Lumsdame, 175l.
Condamine, R. F. J. Fotheringham, 175l.
Gladstone, L. B. Young, 175l.
Rockhampton, F. N. Beddeh, 175l.
Maryborough, J. G. Chapman, 175l.
Warwick, Herbert Evans, 175l.
Gayndah, M. Airey, 150l.
Tarone, R. W. Douglas, 150l.
Bishop of Brisbane, Right Rev. E. W. Tuffnell, D.D.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The boundaries of this Colony, according to the Statutes of 4 and 5 Wm. cap. 95, are fixed between 132° and 141° E. long. for the eastern and western boundaries, the 26° of S. lat. for the northern limit, and it is bounded on the south by the Southern Ocean. All the islands on the coast-line are included in the colonial territory. The coast-line of South Australia extends about 1,600 miles, making in all an area of some 300,000 square miles. Adelaide, the capital of the colony, is situated on the eastern shores of St. Vincent's Gulf, in S. lat. 34° 57', E. long. 138° 38', about five miles from the seashore. Port Adelaide is an inlet from St. Vincent's Gulf, and is six miles north-west of Adelaide. South Australia was first colonized in 1836 by emigrants from Great Britain, sent out under the auspices of a Company called the South Australian Colonization Association, who in 1835 obtained a grant from the Imperial Government of the lands of this Colony. The conditions were that the land should not be sold at less than 1l. per acre; that the revenue arising from the sale of such lands should be appropriated to the emigration of agricultural labourers; that the control of the Company's affairs should be vested in a body of Commissioners approved by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and that the Governor of the Colony should be nominated by the Crown. Captain Hindmarsh, R.N., was appointed first Governor, and arrived in the Colony on the 26th December, 1836.

The constitution of this Colony was remodelled in 1856, and the Government is now administered by the Governor and an Executive Council of six members, five of whom constitute the responsible Ministry, and are required to be Members of Parliament, viz., Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, Treasurer, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Commissioner of Public Works. The Parliament consists of a Legislative Council of eighteen members, elected by the inhabitants of the Colony legally qualified to vote; one-third retiring by rotation every four years, and six new members being elected to the vacancies so created. The qualification consists in being thirty years of age, and a natural born or naturalized subject of her Majesty, and having resided in the Colony for upwards of three years. The House of Assembly consists of thirty-six members, elected by the inhabitants of the several districts of the Colony.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	748,291	860,883
1857	727,410	538,212
1858	601,500	543,025
Male.	Population.	Total.
	Female.	
60,723	57,942	118,665

Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	1,366,529	1,665,740
1857	1,623,052	1,958,572
1858	1,769,352	1,512,185

Governors of South Australia.

1836 Captain Hindmarsh, R.N.
 1838 Lieutenant-Colonel Gawler.
 1841 Captain Grey.
 1845 Major Robe.
 1848 Sir H. E. Young, C.B.

1854 Sir R. G. MacDonnell.

1861 Sir Dominick Daly.

Governor-in-Chief, Sir D. Daly, 4,000*l*.

Private Secretary (vacant), 400*l*.

Clerk of the Executive Council, 280*l*.

President of the Legislative Council, James H. Fisher, 650*l*.

Clerk of Council, T. C. Singleton, 450*l*.

Assistant ditto, J. G. A. Branthwaite, 200*l*.

Speaker of the House of Assembly, G. S. Kingston, 650*l*.

Clerk, G. W. D. Beresford, 450*l*.

Assistant ditto, J. N. Blackmore, 200*l*.

Chief Secretary, J. Morphet, 1,300*l*.

Under-Secretary, O. K. Richardson, 600*l*.

Chief Clerk, J. Boothby, 280*l*.

Clerks, T. A. G. Wilson, 160*l*.

C. M'Dermott, 120*l*.

Treasurer, J. Reynolds.

Audit.

Auditor-General, W. L. O'Halloran, 700*l*.

Assistant ditto, J. L. Haming, 400*l*.

Clerks, S. Deering, 280*l*.

J. Cumming, 240*l*.

T. Phillips, 240*l*.

G. A. Fesenmeyer, 160*l*.

J. S. O'Halloran, 120*l*.

Police.

Commissioner, P. E. Warburton, 600*l*.

Clerks, R. P. Pettinger, 200*l*.

E. Martin, 200*l*.

G. J. W. Stevenson, 120*l*.

Chief Inspector of Mounted Police, G. Hamilton, 280*l*.

Inspectors, ditto, H. Holroyd, 240*l*.

G. B. Scott, 240*l*.

of Foot Police, W. Reid, 280*l*.

Sheriff.

Sheriff, W. R. Boothby, 500*l*.

Clerk, F. A. Fesenmeyer, 120*l*.

Convicts.

Comptroller of Labour Prison, C. S. Hare, 550*l*.

Superintendent, F. W. Howell, 280*l*.

Post-Office.

Postmaster-General, J. Watts, 600*l*.

Deputy ditto and Inspector of Stamps, J. W. Lewis, 400*l*.

Clerks, R. Blackburn, 280*l*.

J. Colbey, 200*l*.

S. Summers, 200*l*.

H. L. Hurst, 200*l*.

R. Lawrence, 160*l*.

W. R. Cobbin, 160*l*.

A. Trener, 120*l*.

F. Anthony, 120*l*.

H. P. Sparks, 120*l*.

H. R. Caldicott, 120*l*.

Postmaster, Port Adelaide, E. Alger, 240*l*.

Gawler, G. Gozzard, 200*l*.

Koorunga, A. Thomas, 130*l*.

Education.

Chief Inspector of Schools, W. Wyatt, 450*l*.

Second Inspector of Schools, H. E. Smith, 350*l*.

Secretary to Board of Education, E. W. Wickes, 240*l*.

Clerk, W. Ross, 160*l*.

Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, J. F. Cleland, 350*l*.

Deputy Registrar, C. F. Heath, 200*l*.

Medical.

Colonial Surgeon and Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum, R. W. Moore, 500*l*.

Assistant Colonial Surgeon, Health Officer, and Immigration Agent, H. Duncan, M.D., 500*l*.

Hospitals.

Assistant Colonial Surgeon, also House Surgeon, G. Graham, 280*l*.

Secretary to Board for Relief of Destitute Poor, E. Holthouse, 280*l*.

Government Printer, W. C. Cox, 450*l*.

Reader, Clerk, and Accountant, E. Spiller, 240*l*.

Superintendent of Public Cemetery, C. J. Carlton, 200*l*.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir C. Cooper, 1,500*l*.

Second Judge, R. Boothby, 1,300*l*.

Third Judge, E. C. Gwynne, 1,300*l*.

Attorney-General, R. T. Stone, 1,000*l*.

Crown Solicitor and Public Prosecutor, W. A. Wearing, 600*l*.

Secretary to Attorney-General, N. S. Quick, 300*l*.

Clerk to Crown Solicitor, J. Marsson, 200*l*.

Master, H. Jickling, 450*l*.

Registrar, C. A. Wilson, 400*l*.

Associate and Clerk of Arraignment, W. Hinde, 280*l*.

Commissioner of Court of Insolvency and Stipendiary Magistrate, Adelaide, C. Mann, 900*l*.

Clerk, W. T. Sheppard, 200*l*.

Official Assignee, J. B. Spence, 500*l*.

Police Magistrate, Adelaide, S. Beddome, 450*l*.

Clerk of Local Court, J. W. Nicholls, 280*l*.

Second ditto, and Receiver of Fines and Fees, J. Varley, 200*l*.

Clerk of Police Court, J. Rymill, 200*l*.

Stipendiary Magistrate of Port Adelaide, R. F. Newland, 400*l*.

Clerk of Court and Receiver of Fines and Fees, J. M. Skipper, 200*l*.

Stipendiary Magistrate, Morphett Vale and Willunga, M. MacDermott, 350*l*.

Stipendiary Magistrate, Port Elliot, Goolwa, and Yankalilla, B. F. Lawrie, 350*l*.

Clerk of Courts, Port Elliot and Goolwa, H. C. Seale, paid by fees.

Clerk of Court, Yankalilla, J. Little, 100*l*.

Government Resident, Robe, C. P. Brewer, 375*l*.

Clerk of Court, ditto, J. G. O'Keefe, 120*l*.

Stipendiary Magistrate, Mount Gambier, J. C. Lyon, 300*l*.

Clerk of Court, ditto, J. Ingleby, paid by fees.

Stipendiary Magistrate, Mount Barker, Woodside, and Strathalbyn, F. Davison, 350*l*.

Clerk of Court, Mount Barker, J. B. Shepherdson, 160*l*.

Clerk of Court, Woodside, W. H. Bunday, 150*l*.

Strathalbyn, E. Waddy, 150*l*.

Stipendiary Magistrates:—

Koorunga, Clare, and Auburn, J. W. MacDonald, 400*l*.

Angaston, Kapund, and Taminda, J. S. Browne, 350*l*.

Gawler, Gumeracha, Salisbury, and Ten Tree Gully, H. D. Murray, 350*l*.

Mount Remarkable and Port Augusta, P. P. Minchin, 300*l*.

Government Resident and Special Magistrate, Port Lincoln, A. J. Murray, 300*l*.

Coroner for Adelaide and within fifteen miles, J. Woodforde, 300*l*.

Deputy Registrar-General of Deeds, W. B. Carter, 400*l*.

Deputy Registrar, E. J. Heath, 280*l*.

Clerks, J. M. Thomas, 240*l*.
 J. S. Cope, 200*l*.
 J. H. Fitzgerald, 160*l*.
Registrar-General, R. R. Torrens, 1,000*l*.
Solicitor, H. Gawler, 600*l*.
Deputy Registrar-General, W. B. T. Andrews, 400*l*.
Clerks, H. P. Denton, 240*l*.
 E. G. Ward, 280*l*.
 J. F. Sanderson, 240*l*.
 R. E. Minehin, 240*l*.

Treasurer's Department.

Treasurer, T. Reynolds, 900*l*.
Secretary, W. S. M. Hutton, 280*l*.
Clerk, W. C. M. Finniss, 120*l*.
Assistant Treasurer, G. W. Hawkes, 500*l*.
Cashier, A. Heath, 350*l*.
Clerk, T. O'Halloran, 200*l*.

Customs.

Collector of Customs, B. Douglas, 700*l*.
Chief Clerk, T. P. Addison, 400*l*.
Second ditto, P. B. Hale, 200*l*.
Third ditto, C. Parry, 160*l*.
Fourth ditto, C. Barnes, 120*l*.
Warehousekeeper, C. Pagualin, 280*l*.
Landing Surveyor, E. Conway, 450*l*.
1st Landing Waiter and Gauger, J. C. Ferguson, 280*l*.
2nd ditto, M. F. McNamara, 280*l*.
3rd ditto, W. Sandford, 280*l*.
1st ditto, W. Hewlett, 200*l*.
2nd ditto, W. F. Sandford, 200*l*.
3rd ditto, R. Filgate, 160*l*.
4th ditto, D. Fraser, 160*l*.
1st ditto, W. W. Evans, 120*l*.
2nd ditto, R. Addison, 120*l*.
3rd ditto, T. Frewin, 120*l*.
4th ditto, W. A. Smith, 120*l*.
Tide Surveyor, J. C. Hawker, 280*l*.
1st Tide Waiter, J. Griffiths, 160*l*.
2nd ditto, S. Harvey, 120*l*.
3rd ditto, M. Pryde, 120*l*.
4th ditto, M. Jagoe, 120*l*.

Sub-Collectors:—

Port Wakefield, W. T. Jones, 160*l*.
Port Robe, H. D. Melville, 200*l*.
Port Goolwa, T. Taylor, 200*l*.
Port Elliot, H. Mildred, 190*l*.
Port Oakparinga and Willinga, W. H. Cammell, 120*l*.
Port Augusta, H. Mildred, 120*l*.
Rivola Bay, W. T. Jones, 160*l*.

Commissioner of Crown Lands and Immigration,

H. B. T. Strangways, 800*l*.
Secretary, E. T. Wildman, 400*l*.
Clerk, J. Moore, 200*l*.
Surveyor-General, 800*l*.
Assistant ditto, G. W. Goyder, 450*l*.
Clerk, G. W. O'Halloran, 240*l*.
Senior Surveyor and Draftsman, R. Gardiner, 280*l*.
Surveyor, 1st Class, W. H. Christie, 280*l*.
Acting ditto, W. Crocker, 280*l*.
Surveyors, 1st Class, W. Pearson, 280*l*.
 R. Edmunds, 280*l*.
 R. Stephenson, 280*l*.
2nd Class, W. Crocker, 240*l*.
Acting ditto, W. G. Harris, 240*l*.
Surveyor ditto, F. Darling, 240*l*.
Surveyor, 3rd Class, H. D. Packard, 200*l*.
 A. H. Smith, 200*l*.

Clerks, J. M. Painter, 280*l*.
 C. M. Doswell, 200*l*.
 W. Wyatt, 160*l*.
 T. Lawrence, 120*l*.

Draftsmen, T. Lyons, 200*l*.

J. H. Braddock, 200*l*.

Trigonometrical Surveyor (temporary), G. W. Goyder, 600*l*.

Emigration Agent, H. Duncan, 450*l*.

Clerk, W. May, 200*l*.

Sub-Protector of Aborigines, G. Mason, 200*l*.

Chief Inspector of Sheep, H. T. Morris, 350*l*.

Sub-Inspectors, J. Watson, 280*l*.

J. M. Woolley, 280*l*.

Commissioner of Public Works, A. Hay, 800*l*.

Colonial Architect and Supervisor of Works, E. A. Hamilton, 500*l*.

Clerk of Works, George Soward, 280*l*.

Draftsman, G. F. Light, 280*l*.

Clerk, W. Mair, 200*l*.

Superintendent and Engineer, T. Jones, 200*l*.

Book-keeper and Wharfinger, G. B. Smith, 280*l*.

Observer and Superintendent of Telegraphs, C. Todd, 600*l*.

Bishop of Adelaide, Right Rev. Augustus Short.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

This Colony was once known as the "Swan River Settlement," lying between the 32° and 35° of S. lat., and 115° and 119° of E. long., comprising the S.W. portion of the continent; its W. and S. coasts being washed by the Indian Ocean. The occupied portion of the Colony is about 300 miles in length from north to south, by 150 miles in average breadth.

Western Australia was first settled in 1829, and for many years made but little progress, notwithstanding the fineness of the climate, which is as good as any that prevails in other parts of the Australian Continent: in 1850 this Colony had not more than 6,000 inhabitants, including men, women, and children.

It is now the only Colony to which convicts from Great Britain are transported.

The Government is administered by a Governor appointed by the Crown, who is assisted by an Executive Council composed of certain office-holders. There is a Legislative Council composed of the same members as the Executive Council, and three unofficial members appointed by the Crown.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	51,170	46,990
1857	40,923	45,002
1858	52,804	47,119

Total Population in 1858, 14,776.

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	122,938	44,740
1857	94,532	59,947
1858	144,932	78,649

Executive Council.

J. S. Hampton, Governor.
 Lieutenant-Colonel John Bruce.
 F. P. Barlee, Colonial Secretary.
 E. Y. W. Henderson, Comptroller of Convicts.
 John S. Roe, Surveyor-General.
 G. F. Stone, Advocate-General.
 A. G. O. Lefroy, Treasurer.

Legislative Council.

J. S. Hampton, Governor.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Bruce, Commanding Inspector.
 F. P. Barlee, Colonial Secretary.

John S. Roe, *Secretary-General*.
 G. F. Stone, *Advocate-General*.
 A. G. O. Lefroy, *Treasurer*.
 E. Y. W. Henderson, *E. Hamersley*.
 Samuel P. Phillips, *Lionel Samson*.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, J. S. Hampton, 1,800*l*.
Private Secretary, — Hampton 150*l*.
Colonial Secretary, F. P. Barlee, 600*l*.
Chief Clerk, W. John Clifton, 300*l*.
 2nd ditto, G. B. Phillips, 200*l*.
 3rd ditto, W. H. Knight, 150*l*.
Treasurer, A. G. O. Lefroy, 450*l*.
Clerk, H. Spencer, 200*l*.
Auditor-General, William Knight, 400*l*.
Clerk, E. L. Courthope, 200*l*.
Registrar-General, A. Durlacher, 50*l*.
Registrar of Deeds, &c., A. Durlacher, 50*l*.
Surveyor-General, John S. Roe, 500*l*.
Assistant Surveyors, A. Hillman, 275*l*.
 J. T. Gregory, 250*l*.
 Robert Austin, 225*l*.
 William Phelps, 900*l*.
Clerk, James, B. Roe, 200*l*.
Clerk of Works, R. R. Jewell, 250*l*.
Collector of Customs, Thomas Brown, 400*l*.
 1st Clerk, L. W. Clifton, 900*l*.
 2nd ditto and Gauger, E. Toode, 150*l*.
 3rd ditto, W. Solomon, 120*l*.
Harbour-Master, James Hardinge, 250*l*.
Postmaster-General, A. Helmick, 300*l*.
 1st Clerk, R. R. Homfray, 150*l*.
Guardian, Perth, C. Symmons, 100*l*.
 Ditto, York, W. Cowan, 250*l*.
Colonial Surgeon, John Ferguson, 400*l*.
Hospital Assistant, John Thomson, 170*l*.
Assist. Colonial Surgeon, Fremantle, John Shipton, 175*l*.
Secretary to Education, E. L. Courthope, 50*l*.
 1st Master, Perth Boys' School, J. C. Hayes, 150*l*.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, A. P. Burt, 1,000*l*.
Advocate-General and Crown Solicitor, G. F. Stone, 250*l*.
Clerk to ditto, John F. Stone, 90*l*.
Clerk of the Peace,
Registrar of Civil Court,
Commissioner of Court of Requests, } A. H. Stone, 325*l*.
Official Assignee,
Sheriff, C. Symons, 200*l*.
Resident Magistrate, Albany, H. Camfield, 200*l*.
 Bunbury, George Eliot, 200*l*.
 Canning, Thomas Hester, 50*l*.
 Fremantle, T. Brown.
 Murray, D. S. Murray, 100*l*.
 Swan, S. W. Vivesash, 200*l*.
 Toodyay, J. C. Harris, 200*l*.
 Vasse, John Molloy, 200*l*.
 Victoria, W. Burges, 200*l*.
 York, R. G. Meares, 100*l*.
Assist. Resident Magistrate, York, L. J. Bayley, 100*l*.
Police Magistrate, Perth, Thomas N. Yule, 800*l*.
Clerk to ditto, J. T. Reilly, 75*l*.
Superintendent of Rottnest Penal Establishment, H. Vincent, 200*l*.
 Lord Bishop, M. B. Hale,
 Dean and Chaplain, Perth, G. P. Pownall, 300*l*.
 Archdeacon and ditto, York, James Brown, 250*l*.
 Chaplain, Albany, W. S. Meade, 200*l*.

Chaplain, Beverley, F. Lynch, 200*l*.
 Bunbury, H. W. Brown, 200*l*.
 Fremantle, Zachariah Barry, 250*l*.
 Guildford, W. D. Williams, 200*l*.
 Toodyay, Charles Harper, 225*l*.
 Vasse, John Wright, 200*l*.
 Swan, Adam Likely, 100*l*.
 Victoria, George Sadler, 200*l*.

TASMANIA.

Tasmania, or Van Diemen's Land, is an island in the South Pacific Ocean off the southern extremity of Australia, from which it is separated by Bass's Strait; it is situated between 41° 20' and 43° 40' S. lat., and 144° 40' and 148° 20' E. long. Tasmania is 170 miles from north to south, and 160 miles from east to west; it contains 15,232,000 acres of land.

This island was originally discovered by Tasman in 1642; it was afterwards partially explored by Cook. The first penal settlement formed there was in 1803, and till 1813 it was merely a place for transportation from Great Britain and from New South Wales, of which Colony it was a dependency. Transportation to New South Wales having ceased in the year 1841, Tasmania, to which had been annexed Norfolk Island, became the only Colony to which criminals from Great Britain were sent; but this ceased in 1853, when transportation to Tasmania was abolished.

The climate is considered healthy and well-suited to European constitutions; the winters are cold, but the country rarely suffers from the continued droughts which prevail in the neighbouring Continent.

The Constitution of Tasmania was settled by local Act (18 Vict., No. 17): by this Act a Legislative Council and House of Assembly are constituted, called the "Parliament of Van Diemen's Land."

The Legislative Council consists of fifteen elected members, and the House of Assembly of thirty members, also elected.

The Governor, who is appointed by the Crown, is aided by a Cabinet of responsible ministers.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	415,913	439,708
1857	423,973	395,683
1858	599,524	560,488

Population on 31st December, 1858, 84,000.

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	1,442,106	1,207,802
1857	1,271,087	1,354,655
1858	1,328,812	1,151,603

Executive Council.

W. J. N. Champ. W. P. Weston.
 J. D. Chapman. W. Henty.
 H. F. Antsey. F. M. Innes.
 W. E. Nairn. B. Q. Kermodé.
 W. Archer. J. Walker.
 J. W. Rogers.
 Clerk, R. C. C. Eardley Wilmot, 100*l*.

Ministry.

Colonial Secretary, William Henty, 900*l*.
Treasurer and Postmaster-General, F. Maitland Innes, 900*l*.
 W. P. Weston, and R. Q. Kermodé.

*Legislative Council.*W. E. Nairn, *President.*

Mr. Justice Horne. J. Y. Lowes.
 J. M. Wilson. Captain Langdon.
 W. Carter. W. P. Weston.
 W. Gibson. James Whyte.
 J. C. Gregson. R. Cleburne.
 Isaac Biedee. W. Henty.
 P. H. Gill. W. S. Button.
 Clerk, R. E. Eardley Wilmot, 400l.
 Usher of the Black Rod, Major J. Fraser, 200l.

House of Assembly.

Speaker, Captain M. Fenton, 500l.

T. D. Chapman. A. Morrison.
 R. P. Adams. J. M'Lanachan.
 M. Miller. J. K. Archer.
 J. A. Dunn. H. Butler.
 W. Boys. J. D. Balfie.
 James Matthews. R. C. Gunn.
 J. Crooks. F. M. Innes.
 A. Clerke. D. M'Pherson.
 Robert Officer. E. Abbott.
 A. F. Brook. C. Meredith.
 W. B. Allison. T. Field.
 C. S. Henty. F. J. Houghton.
 J. A. Gibson. T. L. Gellibrand.
 T. G. Gregson. F. Lipscombe.

Chairman of Committee, Robert Officer.

Clerk to the House of Assembly, F. H. Henslowe, 600l.

Assist. Clerk and Librarian, H. M. Hull, 400l.
 Serjeant-at-Arms, Robert Power, 200l.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir H. E. F. Young, K.C.B., 4,000l. and 2,500l. allowed for contingencies.
 Aide-de-Camp, H. Maude, 200l.
 Clerk at Government House, E. C. Nowell, 220l.

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Assistant Colonial Secretary, B. T. Solly, 500l.
 Clerks, S. Scott, 320l.
 G. Boys, 280l.
 R. Newman, 280l.
 F. C. Tribe, 280l. (and 50l. as Secretary to Immigration Board).

Treasury.

Assistant Treasurer, T. V. Jean, 500l.
 Clerks, G. A. Making, 400l.
 J. Vantin, 280l.
 W. H. Windsor, 280l.
 J. P. Campbell, 250l.
 G. W. Fletcher, 180l.

Audit Office.

Auditor, E. J. Manley, 600l.
 Clerks, W. H. Gill, 340l.
 C. Buckland, 280l.
 A. W. Parsons, 280l.
 H. Scott, 180l.

Surveyor-General's Department.

Surveyor-General and Commissioner of Crown Lands, J. E. Calder, 500l.
 Chief Clerk and Dep. Com., G. W. Boothman, 450l.
 Inspecting Surveyors, W. M. Davidson, 400l.
 W. A. Tully, 400l.
 Chief Draftsmen, F. B. Lovett, 350l.
 J. A. Morrison, 280l.
 F. J. Windsor, 200l.

Customs Department.

Collector of Customs, H. D'Arch, 700l.
 Ditto ditto, Launceston, T. T. Watts, 500l.
 Warehouse-keeper, John Feneran, 400l.
 Clerk, Customs House, R. H. Willis, 400l.
 Landing-Waiters, E. T. Boys, 330l.
 J. W. Campbell, 320l.
 C. Friend, 230l.
 B. Bryan, 210l.
 Clerks, Customs House, C. M. Kent, 290l.
 T. E. Hewett, 200l.
 J. C. Kent, 190l.

Director of Public Works, W. R. Falconer, 500l.
 Clerk, J. Gray, 220l.

Secretary to Post-Office, S. T. Harding, 450l.
 Postmaster, Launceston, S. Browne, 300l.
 Clerks, W. Windett, 250l.

W. Lovett, 240l.
 Clerk to Registrar of Deeds, W. Gibbin, 280l.
 Inspector-General of Police, John Forster, 600l.
 Sub-Inspector of ditto, F. J. Weale, 300l.
 Clerks, A. Scott, 210l.

W. Cahill, 200l.
 Surgeon-Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum, G. F. Huston, 530l.

Immigration Agent, G. Smith, 200l.
 Geological Surveyor, C. Gould, 600l.
 Government Printer, J. Barnard, 500l.
 Assistant ditto, W. Roberts, 400l.
 Health Officer, &c., W. Benson, 519l.
 Inspectors of Schools, T. Stephens, 400l.
 J. J. Stutzer, 400l.

Secretary to Board of Education, M. Burgess, 320l.
 Operator, Telegraph Office, B. Butcher, 250l.

Judicial, Legal, and Magisterial Departments.

Chief Justice, Sir Valentine Fleming, Knt., 1,500l.
 Puisne Judge, Francis Smith, 1,200l.
 Recorder, Launceston, J. Whiteford, 400l.
 Attorney-General, T. G. Knight, 900l.
 Solicitor-General, W. L. Dobson, 600l.
 Sheriff, W. E. Nairn.
 Under ditto, T. J. Crouch, 400l.
 Launceston, W. G. Sams, 300l.
 Coroner, A. B. Jones.
 Clerk to Attorney-General, H. J. Buckland, 310l.
 Registrar of the Supreme Court, W. Sorell, 800l.
 Commissioner of Courts of Requests, J. Hone, 300l.
 Registrar of Court of Requests, A. Gardiner, 220l.
 Launceston, W. H. Cartwright, 200l.
 Clerk and Marshal of Vice-Admiralty Court, J. A. Watkins, 450l.
 Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, F. Browne, 500l.
 Police Magistrates, W. Tarleton, 500l.
 T. Mason, 450l.
 E. A. Walpole, 350l.
 J. O. Jones, 350l.
 R. P. Stuart, 300l.
 W. W. F. Murray, 200l.
 J. M'Arthur, 200l.
 F. Burgess, 200l.
 C. Arthur, 200l.

Convict Establishment.

Comptroller-General, W. E. Nairn, 800l.
 Colonial Surgeon, } F. G. Brook, { per diem.
 Assistant Magistrate, } 17s. 6d.
 Colonial Surgeon, W. Benson, 319l. 7s. 6d. { 2s. 6d.
 Civil Commandant, Port Arthur, James Boyd, 600l.
 Deputy Superintendent, Port Arthur, T. Brown, 150l.
 Accountant, Port Arthur, A. H. Boyd, 150l.

Colonial Assistant Surgeon, } per diem. { 12s. 6d.
 Assistant Magistrate, } { 2s. 6d.
 Superintendent, Queen's Orphan Schools, A. B. Jones, 300l.
 Master, ditto, J. J. Low, 200l.
 Superintendent of Prisoners' Barracks, T. P. Reidy, 150l.
 Deputy ditto ditto, R. P. Ronayne, 100l.

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop of Tasmania, Right Rev. F. R. Nixon, D.D., 800l.
 Roman Catholic Bishop, Right Rev. R. W. Wilson, D.D., 400l.

NEW ZEALAND.

The Colony of New Zealand consists of three islands, known at the present time by the names of New Ulster, New Munster, and New Leinster. These islands lie between 34° and 48° S. lat., and 166° and 179° E. long.: portions of them were explored by Tasman, under the direction of the Dutch East India Company, in 1642; they were afterwards visited at various times in the 18th century, and in 1777 by Captain Cook. The first settlement of Europeans was in 1814, but no colonization took place till 1839.

By Letters Patent, in 1840, New Zealand was erected into a separate Colony, distinct from New South Wales.

The white population of New Zealand was in 1858 nearly 60,000, scattered in small communities over the islands, composed chiefly of emigrants from Great Britain. The wide intervals between these settlements are occupied by natives (Maories), estimated to consist of 120,000 souls, of whom a large proportion are males capable of bearing arms. They are well armed and skilful in the use of their rifles; they are addicted to war, and have at various times given much trouble to the Government: they are good tacticians. Our military commanders have at various times experienced much difficulty in bringing them to a decisive encounter. Like the Kafirs of the Cape, they avail themselves of the natural fastnesses afforded by the country, and large armed bodies of them pass rapidly from place to place, and can subsist where European troops cannot. In 1849 Sir George Grey, who was at the time Governor of New Zealand, on the subject of the Maories writes: "Won by their (the Missionaries) teaching, the natives have almost as an entire race embraced Christianity, and have abandoned the most revolting of their heathen customs. Instructed by their Missionaries, probably a greater proportion of the population than in any country in Europe are able to read and write; and encouraged by the precept and example of the same gentlemen, they have, in all parts of the islands, made considerable progress in the rougher branches of civilized life." The Maories are represented as being fond of agriculture, and the Government has encouraged them in this taste. Besides, they have been induced to construct mills, to acquire vessels, and to attend to the breeding of cattle and horses, for which they have a great partiality. Parliament, in 1847, voted for the service of New Zealand 57,000l., and in the next three years an average of 27,000l. besides the military expenditure: the latter at the present time being the only charge on the funds of this country.

The present form of Government for New Zealand was established by Statute 15 & 16 Vict.,

cap. 72. By that Act the Colony was divided into five Provinces, each to be governed by an elected Superintendent and a Provincial Council, certain subjects being reserved from their control. There are now eight provinces, viz., Auckland, Taranaki, Wellington, Hawkes Bay, Marlborough, Nelson, and Otago.

The general Government consists of a Governor, aided by a Responsible Ministry; a Legislative Council of not less than ten nor more than twenty members, appointed by the Crown for life; and a House of Representatives of 53 members, elected for five years.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	
1856	188,328	
1857	248,257	No return.
1858	341,655	

European Population in 1858.

59,328, exclusive of the Military and their families.

Value of Imports and Exports at each of the principal Ports.

PORTS.	IMPORTS.		
	1856.	1857.	1858.
	£.	£.	£.
Auckland . .	259,294	314,327	334,386
New Plymouth	27,215	25,668	32,504
Wellington .	165,693	244,722	267,629
Nelson . .	81,072	137,449	150,499
Lyttelton .	88,018	164,234	216,383
Otago . .	50,529	65,393	96,620
Total . .	671,821	951,793	1,098,021
	EXPORTS.		
Auckland . .	100,380	81,053	74,832
New Plymouth	3,869	5,186	11,024
Wellington .	76,412	89,301	114,110
Nelson . .	29,776	77,409	80,582
Lyttelton .	47,832	65,456	108,714
Otago . .	25,137	24,550	46,035
Total . .	283,406	343,955	435,297

Executive Council.

W. Fox, Colonial Secretary and Premier.
 R. G. Wood, Colonial Treasurer.
 H. Sewell, Attorney-General.
 W. B. D. Mantell D. Pollen.
 C. Ward. T. Henderson.
 Clerk to Council, Captain F. G. Steward.

Legislative Council.

The Speaker, Thomas H. Bartley.
 G. A. Arney. James Menzies.
 C. R. Blakiston. M. Richmond.
 G. Culfild. C. W. Russell.
 J. Curling. J. Salmon.
 Sir S. A. Gibbes, Bart. W. Swainson.
 J. A. Gilfillan. H. J. Tancred.
 J. H. Harris. F. Whitaker.
 J. Johnston. J. C. Crawford.
 W. H. Kenny.

Clerk to Council, James J. Percy.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir G. Grey,
K.C.B., 3,500l.

Private Secretary, 300l.
Aide-de-Camp, 200l.

Colonial Secretary, W. Fox, 800l.

Under ditto, W. Gisborne, 400l.

Chief Clerk, G. Elliott Elliott, 325l.

Clerks, A. C. P. McDonald, and A. J. Dickey.

Clerks in War Branch, C. Rookes.

Colonial Treasurer, R. G. Wood, 800l.

Assistant ditto, R. Porter, 400l.

Clerk and Cashier, C. T. Bathin.

Clerk, J. N. Ward.

Auditor of Public Accounts, Charles Knight, 500l.

Chief Clerk, W. Dover.

Clerks, E. Hill and C. H. Snow.

Inspector of Public Works, Colonel Mould, R.E.,
1,000l.

Postmaster-General and Secretary for Crown Lands,
800l.

Clerks, E. B. Dixon and R. S. Alderson.

Minister for Native Affairs, F. A. Weld.

*Chief Commissioner for purchase of Lands from
Natives*, D. McLean, 500l.

Clerk, W. Baker.

Accountant, G. Friend.

District Commissioners, Bay Islands, Henry Tacy
Kemp.

Kaipara, J. Rogan, 300l.

Hawke Bay, G. S. Cooper, 300l.

Wellington, W. N. Searancke.

New Plymouth, R. Parris.

Thames, G. W. D. Hay.

Native Secretary, Auckland, D. McLean.

Assistant ditto, T. H. Smith, 250l.

New Plymouth, H. Halse.

Collingwood, T. Mackay.

Clerk, H. Turton.

Crown Lands Commissioners, Auckland, D. Pollen.

New Plymouth, W. Halse.

Wellington, W. Fitzherbert.

Napier, H. Tiffen.

Nelson, A. Domett.

Christchurch, W. G. Brittan.

Otago, W. H. Cutten.

Registrar-General of Lands, H. Sewell.

Commissioner of Land Claims, F. D. Bell.

Clerks, C. H. McIntosh and E. Mayne.

Registrar-General, J. B. Bennett, 300l.

Registrar, Auckland, J. M. Wayland.

Commissioner of Customs, C. B. Richmond.

Secretary to Court, R. F. Porter.

Clerk, J. C. Gavin.

Collector and Registrar of Shipping, Auckland, W.
Young.

Landing Surveyor, T. H. Ely.

Chief Clerk, S. W. Hill.

Clerks, A. H. Spicer and H. F. Andrews.

Collector of Customs, New Plymouth, W. Leech, 300l.

Wellington, S. Carkeek, 500l.

Nelson, D. Rough, 400l.

Lyttelton, — M'Kellar, *acty.*, 400l.

Otago, Charles Logie, 350l.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, G. A. Arney, 1,400l.

Puisne Judge, Lyttelton, H. B. Gresson, 1,000l..

Wellington, A. J. Johnston, 1,000l.

Attorney-General, H. Sewell, 800l.

Assistant Law Officer, F. D. Fenton, 400l.

Clerk, H. W. Tyler.

Registrar Superior Court, Auckland, T. Outhwaite,
400l.

Ditto, New Plymouth, James Ritchie, 50l.

Register of Superior Court and Registrar-General,
Wellington, R. R. Strang, 400l.

Ditto, Nelson, J. Sharp, 100l.

Ditto, Lyttelton, C. A. Calvert, 200l.

Ditto, Dunedin, R. Chapman, 50l.

Sheriff, Auckland, L. O'Brien.

Judge of District Court, Thomas Beckham.

Resident Magistrates, Auckland, Thomas Beckham.

Russell, R. C. Barstow.

Mongonai, W. B. White.

Raglan, Walter Harsant.

Wangarei, H. R. Aubrey.

Pensioner Settlements, C. H. M. Smith.

Papakura, J. Speedy.

Waikato, A. B. Griffiths.

Hokianga, J. R. Clendon.

Waikato, H. Halse.

Turanga, H. T. Clarke.

Provincial Governments.

Superintendents, Auckland, J. Williamson, 800l.

Taranaki, G. Cutfield, 300l.

Wellington, J. E. Featherstone, 600l.

Nelson, J. P. Robinson, 500l.

Canterbury, W. S. Moorhouse, 600l.

Otago, James M'Andrew, 300l.

Hawke Bay, Thomas Fitzgerald.

Marlborough, Wm. Adams.

Bishops.

Bishop, G. A. Selwyn, D.D., *Metrop.*

of Christchurch, H. J. C. Harper, D.D.

of Wellington, C. J. Abraham, D.D.

of Nelson, Edmund Hobhouse, D.D.

of Waiapu, Wm. Williams, D.C.L.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The Cape of Good Hope, strictly speaking, is a small promontory near the south-west extremity of the continent of Africa. But the extensive Colony of that name is washed by the Atlantic and the Southern or Indian Oceans on the west and south; it is bounded on the north by the Gariep or Orange River, on the north-east by the territory of the Basutas, on the east by Kaffirland and the newly-erected Colony of British Kaffraria. The Cape Colony contains an area of about 110,000 square miles.

In 1486, Bartholomew de Diaz, a Portuguese commander, discovered the Cape in the reign of John II. of Portugal. Vasco de Gama doubled it 11 years later, from which time it appears to have been resorted to by European navigators of all nations, but chiefly by Portuguese, Dutch, and English. In 1620 two English East India Commanders, by a proclamation dated from Saldanha Bay, took possession of the Cape in the name of Great Britain; but no settlement was formed. In 1652 the Colony was colonized by the Dutch East India Company, under Van Riebeeck. The Cape remained in possession of the Dutch till the year 1795 when the British Government took possession, but ceded it at the Peace of Amiens, 1802, to its former possessors, and in 1806, it was again taken by the English, to whom it was confirmed at the General Peace 1815: it has since continued a British Colony.

The climate of the Cape is very favourable to people of European birth: the temperature at Cape Town, by tables compiled from careful observations during fourteen years made by Sir Thomas Maclear,

the Astronomer-Royal at the Cape observatory, is shown to be less various than in most countries: the average temperature in winter was but $14^{\circ} 42'$ below that of summer: the mean temperature was $61^{\circ} 72'$, the highest was $96^{\circ} 8'$, the lowest $37^{\circ} 7'$. The summer may be said to begin in November and last till April, when winter commences.

The Cape may be said to possess a healthy climate without violent changes from heat to cold, and experience has proved that the early symptoms of consumption have been entirely eradicated by residence there.

The settlers at the Cape are chiefly employed in the production of wool, wine, and in the breeding of horses, cattle, and sheep, and in the growth of wheat, barley, oats, and maize. The wheat, of this Colony is not surpassed in quality by any grown elsewhere. No doubt the railroad which is now being constructed will, when completed, greatly stimulate all industrial pursuits by affording facilities of transport.

The Government of the Cape from 1806 to 1835 was administered by a Governor, aided by a few Executive Officers; but in that year an Executive Council, and a Legislative Council, appointed by the Crown, comprising certain office-holders and some unofficial members, was created.

By Letters Patent dated 23rd May, 1850, the Governor and Council were empowered to enact Ordinances for the establishment of a Representative Government; two years later the present form of Government was brought into force. The Governor is now assisted by an Executive Council, composed of certain office-holders appointed by the Crown. There is a Legislative Council of 15 elected members, presided over, *ex-officio*, by the Chief Justice, and a House of Assembly of 46 elected members, representing the country districts and towns of the Colony. The Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Treasurer-General, and the Auditor-General, who are members of the Executive Council, can take part in the debates of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly: they can introduce measures but cannot vote in either house.

Cape Town is the capital of the Colony and the seat of Government: it is built between Table Bay and Table Mountain, at the foot of the latter: this mountain rises 3,582 feet above the sea. The town is well laid out, and contains numerous public buildings and several good squares.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1836	158,697	147,599
1846	201,624	189,494
1856	348,362	333,151
1857	491,525	475,796
1858	463,010	494,989

The population, white and coloured, according to the last returns made in 1856, was as follows:—

White.	Coloured.	Albans.	Various Malay and Heathens, &c.	Total.
102,156	129,167	10,584	25,189	267,096

Value of Exports and Imports.

	£	£
1856	1,588,393	1,327,175
1857	2,637,192	1,988,406
1858	2,495,341	1,798,176

Governors.

Whilst in possession of the Dutch.

1652 Johan Antony van Riebeeck, M. D.

1662 Zacharias Wagenaar.

1666 Cornelis van Qualberg.

1668 Jacob Borghorst.

1670 Pieter Hackius.

1671 Coenraad van Breitenbach.

1672 Albert van Breugel.

1672 Ysbrand Goske.

1676 Johan Bax (van Herentals).

1678 Hendrik Crudax.

1678 Simon van der Stell.

1699 Willem Adriaan van der Stell.

1707 Johan Cornelis d'Abling.

1708 Louis van Assenburg.

1711 Willem Helot.

1714 Mauritz Pasquess de Chavonnes.

1724 Jan de la Fontaine (*acting*).

1727 Piet Gysbert Nood.

1728 Jan de la Fontaine (*acting*).

1730 ————— (*effective*).

1736 Adriaan van Kervel.

1737 Daniel van den Henghell.

1739 Hendrik Swellengrebel.

1751 Ryk Tulbagh.

1771 Joachim van Plettenberg.

1773 Pieter Baron van Reede van Oudtshoorn (died on his passage to the Colony, on board the ship *Asia*).

1785 Cornelis Jacobus van de Graaff.

1791 Johannes Isaac Rhenius.

1793 Abraham Jos. Sluysken (Lieutenant-Governor).

Whilst in possession of Great Britain.

1795 J. H. Craig.

1797 Earl of Macartney.

1798 Sir Francis Dundas (Lieutenant-Governor).

1799 Sir George Young.

1801 Sir Francis Dundas (Lieutenant-Governor).

Under the Batavian Government.

1803 Jan Willem Jansens.

British Governors.

1806 Sir David Baird.

1807 Hon. H. G. Grey (Lieutenant-Governor).

1807 Du Pré, Earl of Caledon.

1811 Hon. H. G. Grey (Lieutenant-Governor).

1811 Sir John Francis Cradock.

1813 Hon. Robert Meade (Lieutenant-Governor).

1814 Lord Charles Henry Somerset.

1820 Sir Rufane Shaw Donkin (*acting during the absence of Lord Charles Henry Somerset*).

1821 Lord Charles Henry Somerset, returned.

1826 Richard Bourke (Lieutenant-Governor).

1828 Hon. Sir Galbraith Lowry Cole.

1834 Lieut.-Colonel T. F. Wade (*acting-Governor*).

1834 Sir Benjamin D'Urban.

1836 Sir Andries Stockenstrom, Bart. (Lieutenant-Governor of the Eastern Province).

1838 Sir George Thomas Napier, K.C.B.

1839 Colonel John Hare (Lieutenant-Governor of the Eastern Province).

1843 Sir Peregrine Maitland.

1847 Major-General the Right Hon. Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart.

1847 Sir H. F. Young, Kt. (Lieutenant-Governor of the Eastern Province).

1847 Lieut.-General Sir Henry G. W. Smith, Bart.

1852 Lieut.-General the Hon. G. Cathcart.

1852 Ch. H. Darling (Lieutenant-Governor).

1854 Sir George Grey, K.C.B.

1859 Lieut.-General R. H. Wynyard, C.B. (Lieutenant-Governor).

Executive Council.

President, P. E. Wodehouse, C.B., *Governor*.
Lieut.-General Wynyard, C.B., *Lieut.-Governor*.
 Rawson W. Rawson, *Colonial Secretary*.
 Harry Rivers, *Treasurer*.
 W. Porter, LL.D., *Attorney-General*.
 William S. Field, *Collector of Customs*.
 E. M. Cole, *Auditor-General*.
Clerk to Council, J. Rivers, 500*l*.

Legislative Council.

President, Sir William Hodges, Kt., *Chief Justice*.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Joseph Barry.	Jan de Wet.
John Stein.	Johan H. Wicht.
Hercules C. Jarvis.	D. G. van Breda.
P. E. de Roubaix.	Francis W. Reitz.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Joseph Cawood.	S. Cawood.
Charles Pote.	J. F. von Maltitz.
John Paterson.	J. H. Greathhead.
D. H. Kennedy.	

Clerk to Council, James Fairbairn, 400*l*.
Usher of the Black Rod, D. J. Kuys, 250*l*.
Chamber-Keeper and Librarian, Jas. Carrol, 105*l*.

House of Assembly.

Charles Slater.	J. M'Master.
T. G. Franklin.	William Walter.
Fred. Hurling Hopley.	John Sampson Prince.
D. J. E. Botma.	George Carver Clough.
John Charles Molteno.	Stephen Mundy.
James Christie.	J. F. Ziervogel.
James Duncan Thompson.	J. J. Meintjes.
Michael Joseph Louw.	Hugo Hendrik Loedolf.
Saul Solomon.	Frederick Duckitt.
Petrus Johannes Kotzé.	J. J. Proctor.
Charles John Manuel.	William Haupt.
Matthew John Blake.	William M. Harries.
Johannes Albertus van der Byl.	T. Cawood.
Johan Coenraad Silberbauer.	Robert Mitford Bowker.
Henry Benjamin Shawe.	W. Stanton.
Johannes Hendrikus Brand.	Christoffel J. Brand.
P. J. A. Watermeyer.	Petrus J. Bosman.
N. H. Theunissen.	John Fairbairn.
Charles Scanlen.	Henry White.
Chas. Henry Caldecott.	J. C. Krog.
R. J. Painter.	J. J. Aspelung.
	Thos. Holden Bowker.
	Bryan Henry Darnell.
	J. H. Munnik.
	Ryk le Sueur.

C. J. Brand, *Speaker*, 800*l*.

H. J. P. le Sueur, *Clerk to the House*, May 26, 1854, 400*l*.

George Longmore, *Sergeant-at-Arms*, 250*l*, and *Librarian*, 50*l*, July 25, 1854.

C. J. Brand, jun., *Assistant Clerk*, 150*l*.

C. Kenneberg, *Doorkeeper and Messenger*, June 30, 1854, 80*l*.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, P. E. Wodehouse, C.B., 5,000*l*, allowance of 500*l*, and 1,000*l*. as *High Commissioner*.
Colonial Aide-de-Camp, J. C. Rivers, 173*l*. and allowances.

Lieutenant-Governor, Lieut.-General R. H. Wynyard, C.B., 1,000*l*.

Secretary to Lieutenant-Governor, Richard Southey, 600*l*.

Clerk to ditto, S. J. Brodribb, 250*l*.

Colonial Office.

Colonial Secretary, R. W. Rawson, C.B.,* 1,500*l*.
Under-Secretary, W. de Smidt, 600*l*.
Chief Clerk, Percy Vigors, 450*l*.
Finance Clerk, J. C. Overbeek, 400*l*.
Parliamentary Clerk, L. Adamson, 300*l*.

Clerks of the Second Class :—

G. J. Russouw, 270*l*.

J. B. Currey, 250*l*.

, 250*l*.

R. Stapleton, 250*l*.

L. A. Serrurier, 250*l*.

H. Willis, 250*l*.

E. A. Judge, 175*l*.

J. H. Collard, 175*l*.

Clerks of the Third Class :—

W. H. English, 150*l*.

W. Hart, 200*l*.

H. S. Lee, 120*l*.

H. J. Hall, 120*l*.

C. B. Elliot, 120*l*.

F. J. Hodges, 120*l*.

G. C. Bayne, 120*l*.

A. English, 120*l*.

Office-Keeper, W. Keal, 100*l*. and quarters.

Treasury.

Treasurer, H. Rivers, 1,000*l*.

Accountant, W. J. Mackrill, 350*l*.

Cashier and Teller, A. J. van Breda, 400*l*.

Chief Clerk, J. G. Cloete, 260*l*.

Clerk, J. G. Berg, 120*l*.

Registrar of Deeds' Office.

Registrar of Deeds, J. Carey, 600*l*.

Chief Clerk, M. H. O. Woeke, 340*l*.

R. le S. Fischer, 250*l*.

1st Clerk, W. van der Riet, 205*l*.

2nd ditto, J. G. Blanckenberg, 205*l*.

3rd ditto, C. McLeod, 120*l*.

Audit Office.

Colonial Auditor, E. M. Cole, 800*l*.

Chief Clerk, H. R. van Lier, 440*l*.

Clerks, G. E. Goodban, 296*l*.

G. E. B. Rose, 296*l*.

J. G. Rainer, 184*l*.

J. P. de Wet, 138*l*.

R. Trimen, 138*l*.

Surveyor-General's Department.

Surveyor-General, Charles D. Bell, 800*l*.

Assistant Surveyor-General, H. R. Kuys, 400*l*.

Chief Clerk, J. P. de Wet, 315*l*.

Examiner of Diagrams, L. Marquard, 400*l*.

1st Clerk, A. de Smidt, 305*l*.

2nd ditto, John T. Horne, 190*l*.

3rd ditto, W. Horne, 120*l*.

4th ditto, V. D. de Wet, 120*l*.

GRAHAM'S TOWN.

Acting Deputy Surveyor-General, George Montagu, 800*l*, 500*l*. *Acting Civil Engineer*.

Acting Deputy Surveyor-General, George Montagu, Clerk, J. H. Hofmeyr, 290*l*.

2nd ditto, W. A. Brodribb, 120*l*.

General Post-Office.

Postmaster-General, J. A. le Sueur, 700*l*.

Chief Clerk, D. C. Crozier, 300*l*. and allowances.

Secretary and Accountant, G. W. Aitchison, 300*l*.

1st Clerk, J. C. le Sueur, 250*l*. and allowances.

2nd ditto, J. C. Bell, 160*l*. and allowances.

* On leave, R. Southey acting.

3rd Clerk, 120l.
4th ditto, J. A. Fischer, 120l.
5th ditto, J. C. Koopmans, 120l.
6th ditto, R. van der Riet, 120l.
7th ditto, J. J. Watson, 120l.
8th ditto, J. Armstrong, 120l.

PORT ELIZABETH.

Postmaster, Alex. Wilmot, 224l., allowed quarters and commission on stamps.
Clerk, Edw. Henry Shepherd, 108l.

Colonial Engineer's Department.

Colonial Engineer, John Scott Tucker, 1,000l.
Deputy Colonial Engineer, M. R. Robinson, 700l.
1st Assistant, M. Woodfield, 550l.
2nd ditto, W. Pilkington, 550l.
J. Flack, 400l.
Storekeeper and Paymaster, A. Watson, 220l.
Accountant, J. D. Spyker, 450l.
Foreman of Works, John Elton, 250l.
Clerk, R. A. Cassaigne, 160l.

Under Road Board.

Accountant to Deputy Chief Commissioner, Eastern Province, H. M'Naughten, 175l.
1st Clerk, A. de Smidt, 160l.
2nd ditto, B. F. Monk, 160l.
Storekeeper, J. Hemming, 200l.
Inspectors of Roads, A. G. Bain, 450l., and T. Bain, 350l.

Customs Department.

Collector and Comptroller of H. M. Customs and Navigation Laws, W. S. Field, 900l.
Chief Clerk, J. H. Heckroodt, 400l.
Clerks, F. Burrowes, 300l.
M. Moller, 250l.
R. B. Manuel, 175l.
G. F. B. Rowan, 120l.
Spencer Innes, 120l.

Warehouse-Keeper, C. Wolfe, 300l.
Landing Surveyor, W. Spittal, 600l.
1st Landing Waiter and Searcher, A. Baynes, 350l.
2nd ditto, and Measuring Surveyor under Shipping Act, J. H. Macaulay, 300l.
3rd Landing Waiter and Searcher, W. H. Horne, 275l.
4th ditto ditto F. Rennie, 250l.
5th ditto ditto Arthur R. Orpen, 250l.
1st Locker, E. Ross, 140l.
2nd ditto, W. Boone, 110l.
3rd ditto, C. Fowler, 110l.
4th ditto, G. F. Bauman, 110l.
5th ditto, W. Haybittel, 90l.

PORT ELIZABETH.

Sub-Collector of Customs and Comptroller of Navigation Laws, F. B. Pinney, 500l.
Chief Clerk and Warehouse-Keeper, Geo. Hudson, 300l.
2nd Clerk, A. R. Innes, 175l.
3rd ditto, J. Tibbetts, 160l.
Acting Landing Surveyor, H. M. H. Orpen, 350l.
Acting 1st Landing Waiter, F. D. Hodgson, 300l.
2nd ditto Wm. Midgley
Acting 3rd ditto Gilbert Smith, 250l.
Acting 4th ditto F. H. Truter, 250l.
Locker, P. Flanagan, 100l.

Wharf Department.

1st Wharf Clerk, John S. Gorham, 250l.
2nd ditto, R. H. Horne, 175l.
3rd ditto, G. F. Rowan, 120l.

MOSSEL BAY.

Sub-Collector, E. G. Crockett, 300l.

PORT BEAUFORT.

Sub-Collector, J. A. le Sueur, 300l.

HONDEKLIP BAY.

Officer of Customs, E. H. Chase, 100l.

Port Office.

Port Captain, W. P. Jamison, R.N., 500l.
Assistant Port Captain, H. Wilson, 200l.
Health Officer of Table Bay, John Laing, Surgeon, 150l.
(Shipping Office, Sailors' Home, Bree-street.)
Shipping-Master, Thomas Tinly, 300l.
Assistant Shipping-Master, H. N. Love, 60l.

PORT ELIZABETH.

Harbour-Master and Shipping-Master, Lieutenant H. G. Simpson, R.N., 250l.
Shipping-Master's Assistant, A. Bristow, 100l.
Beach-Master, E. Harrington, 150l.

Government School Establishment.

Superintendent-General of Education, Dr. Langhan Dale, LL.D., 600l.
Clerk, F. R. Jervis, 220l., also Clerk to Prison Board.

Royal Observatory.

(Expenses defrayed from Admiralty Chest.)
Latitude, 33° 56' 3"; longitude, 1h. 13m. 55s. east of Greenwich.
Astronomer-Royal, Sir Thomas Maclear, F.R.S., &c.
1st Assistant, William Mann.
2nd Assistant, George William Herschel Maclear.

Convict Department.

Superintendent-General of Convicts, Charles Piers, 500l.
Accountant, P. J. de Smidt, 220l.
Clerk, W. T. Hawthorn, 190l.

GRAHAM'S TOWN.

Visiting Magistrate, A. G. Bain, 50l.
Superintendent, H. Hutton, 250l.
Surgeon, Dr. W. Edmonds, 200l.
Chaplain,

KNYSNA.

Visiting Magistrate, J. Ficht, 50l.
Superintendent, J. Dallas, 200l.
Chaplain, Rev. N. Meeser, 150l.
Surgeon, Dr. H. Laurence, 250l.

NEW KLOOF, TULBAGH.

Visiting Magistrate, A. Munnik, 25l.
Superintendent, J. Short, 250l.
Chaplain, Rev. G. Fisk, 150l.
Surgeon, J. M'Carthy, 120l.

VISSER'S HOK.

Visiting Magistrate, C. Piers.
Acting Superintendent, G. Apsey, 109l.
Surgeon, Dr. Herman, temporary appointment.
Chaplain,
Colonial Botanist, L. Pappe, 400l.

Judicial Establishment.

Supreme Court.

Chief Justice, Sir William Hodges, Kt., 2,000l.
Clerk to ditto, John Newell, 250l.
1st Puisne Judge, S. S. Bell, 1,200l.
Clerk to ditto, Wm. Bell, 200l.
2nd Puisne Judge, Henry Cloete, LL.D., 1,200l.
Clerk to ditto, P. L. G. Cloete, 200l.
3rd Puisne Judge, Egidius B. Watermeyer, LL.D., 1,200l.

Clerk to 3rd Puisne Judge, J. L. Fry, 200l.
Registrar, T. H. Bowles, 400l.
Assistant Registrar, E. T. Wyde, 300l.
Master and Guardian of Orphans, John Steuart, 800l.
Interpreter, J. C. B. Serrurier, 150l.

Vice-Admiralty Court.

Judge, Sir William Hodges, Kt.
Registrar, John Reid.
Marshal, Henry Walker.

Mixed British and Portuguese Commission.

Commissioners.

British, George Frere; Portuguese, Alfred Duprat.

Arbitrators.

British, Fredk. R. Surtees; Portuguese, Secretary and Registrar, William Tasker Smith.
Clerk to the British Commissioner, Henry W. Bidwell.
Marshal, Lieutenant William P. Jamison, R.N.

Master's Office.

Orphan Chamber Branch.

Master and Guardian of Orphans, John Steuart, 800l.
Chief Clerk, R. J. Loedolf, 400l.
2nd Clerk and Book-keeper, P. D. Hühne, 300l.
3rd Clerk, H. C. G. Wentzel, 150l.
4th ditto, A. R. Borchers, 150l.
5th ditto, J. A. le Camp, 120l.

Insolvent and Law Branch.

1st Clerk, F. G. Myburgh, 300l.
2nd ditto, D. G. Cloete, 150l.

Attorney-General's Office.

Attorney-General, W. Porter, 1,200l.
1st Clerk, H. Lynar, 400l.
J. C. Leewner, 175l.

High Sheriff's Court.

High Sheriff, J. Steuart, 300l. (temporarily).
1st Clerk, J. J. G. Fischer, 250l.

Police.

Judge and Superintendent, J. M. Hill.
1st Clerk, G. Herholdt, 220l.
2nd ditto, W. H. A. Crowley, 120l.
Surgeon, John Laing, 27l. 7s. 6d. for forage (150l. as Health Officer of Table Bay, and 91l. 5s. as Chairman of the Medical Committee and Inspector of Hospitals.)
Inspector of Police, W. Bussell, 200l.

Medical Establishment.

Superintendent Surgeon of the General Infirmary and Justice of the Peace, J. C. Minto, 400l.
Clerk and Store-keeper, David Murray, 102l.

Somerset Hospital.

Surgeon, Henry Bickersteth, M.D., F.R.C.S., 400l.
Agent in England, E. Barnard, 210l.

CAPE DIVISION.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, John Montgomery Hill, 700l.

Civil Commissioner's Department.

1st Clerk, J. C. de Wet, 320l
2nd ditto, J. N. Honey, 150l.

Resident Magistrate's Department.

1st Clerk, C. J. Auret, 300l.
2nd ditto, P. A. J. Kirsten, 170l.

DISTRICT OF SIMON'S TOWN.

Resident Magistrate, also Acting Sub-Collector of Customs, G. W. Browning, together 350l.; house allowed.

Clerk and Distributor of Stamps, E. L. E. Disney, 120l.

DIVISION OF STELLENBOSCH.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, D. J. van Ryneveld, 600l.

1st Clerk and Assistant to the Resident Magistrate, R. J. Crozier, 250l.

2nd ditto, P. Korsten, 200l.

Clerk of the Peace, H. Lynar.

DIVISION OF THE PAARL.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, K. N. van Breda, 500l.

Clerk to the Civil Commissioner, O. M. Bergh.

Clerk to the Magistrate, J. N. P. de Villiers, 120l.

NAMAQUALAND,

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, L. Anthing, 500l.

*Clerk, F. W. B. Herold, 120l. **

DIVISION OF MALMESBURY.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, John Rainier, 500l.

1st Clerk and Assistant to Resident Magistrate, H. F. Burton, 235l.

2nd Clerk and Distributor of Stamps, W. Rainier, 120l.

DIVISION OF PIKETBERG.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, Dercillus Schönberg, 400l.

Clerk, Thomas Doogan, 120l.

DIVISION OF CLANWILLIAM.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, E. S. Ford, 500l.

Clerk of the Peace, R. E. Wolfe, 160l.

DIVISION OF CALVINIA.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, J. L. Truter, 400l.

DIVISION OF WORCESTER.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, J. J. le Sueur, 500l.

Clerk of the Peace, J. D. Hugo, 240l.

DIVISION OF VICTORIA (WEST).

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, William Henry Auret, 400l.

Clerk, Peter Fredrick James Steytler, 120l.

DIVISION OF BEAUFORT.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, J. G. Devenish, 500l.

Clerk, P. J. Truter, 205l.

DIVISION OF PRINCE ALBERT.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, J. G. Borchers, 400l.

Clerk, T. M. Crosby, 160l.

DIVISION OF CALEDON.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, C. Haw, 500l.

Clerk, J. C. Truter, 175l.

DIVISION OF BREDAS DORP.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, J. H. Hofmeyr, LL.D.

Clerk, A. Willis.

DIVISION OF ROBERTSON.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, J. le Brun, 400l.

Clerk, H. J. Borchers, 175l.

DIVISION OF SWELLENDAM.

Civil Commissioner, G. van H. van Oudtshoorn, 500l.

1st Clerk, P. Robertson, 175l. and 50l.

H. E. Welby, 120l.

Clerk of the Peace, F. J. van der Riet, 200l., and to act in that capacity also for the districts of Caledon, Bredasdorp, and Riversdale.

DIVISION OF RIVERSDALE.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, J. Rose Innes, jun., 400l.

Clerk, G. R. Duthie, 120l.

DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, Geo. Marsh, 400l.

Clerk, P. Bergh, 160l.

DIVISION OF GEORGE.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, J. C. Davidson, 500l.

Clerk, S. Goldsbury, 250l.

Clerk to the Resident Magistrate, M. Garcia, salaries 100l. and 200l.

DIVISION OF OUDTSHOORN.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, C. F. Scholtz, 400l.

Clerk, C. von Ludwig.

DIVISION OF KNYSNA.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, James Fichat, 400l.

Clerk, J. R. Laing, 205l.

HUMANSDORF.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, Charles Bayly Cox, 400l.

Clerk, P. E. Foulkes.

DIVISION OF Uitenhage.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, John Centlivres Chase, 500l.

1st Clerk, John Henry Tennant, 255l.

DIVISION OF PORT ELIZABETH.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, John Campbell, 600l.

Clerk of the Peace, A. C. Wyld, 200l.

Clerk to the Resident Magistrate, P. B. Borchers, 120l.

DIVISION OF ALEXANDRIA.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, Edward Philpott, 400l.

F. van Blommestein, 120l.

DIVISION OF ALBANY.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, Robert Graham, 600l.

Chief Clerk, J. Calder, 190l. and 60l.

2nd Clerk, A. Steuart, 120l.

Clerk to Magistrate and Distributor of Stamps, H. Mader, 145l. and fees.

Clerk of the Peace, C. H. Huntley, 250l.

Armed Mounted Police Force.

Commandant, Sir Walter Currie, 20s. a day and travelling allowance.

Inspectors, H. Bertram, W. T. Gillfillan, I. H. Bowker, 15s. a day each.

Sub-Inspectors, Wm. Wynne, Wm. Surman, Wm. Wright, John Thomson, J. H. Smith, Rudolph Cloete, Francis Jacobs, G. S. Tekusch, F. J. Wyld, James Surman, Charles Boyes, Graham Machiel, David Hook, 11s. a day each.

DIVISION OF BATHURST.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate; also Sub-Collector of Customs for Port Frances, Alexander Boswell Armstrong, 400l.

Clerk, C. Barber, 130l.

DIVISION OF PEDDIE.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, W. M. Edye, 400l.

Clerk of the Peace, R. W. H. Giddy.

Clerk and Distributor of Stamps, J. W. Wooldridge, 175l.

DIVISION OF VICTORIA (EAST).

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, H. Calderwood, 500l., and 50l. for the keep of two horses.

Clerk of the Peace, R. W. H. Giddy, 200l., and 25l. 7s. 6d. for the keep of one horse.

[Mr. Giddy is stationed at Fort Beaufort.]

1st Clerk, P. A. Mader, 175l.

Clerk to the Resident Magistrate, M. J. Jackson, 140l.

DIVISION OF STOCKENSTROM.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, W. T. L. Emett, 400l., and 25l. forage allowance.

Clerk, L. H. Meurant, jun., 150l.

Clerk of the Peace, R. W. H. Giddy.

DIVISION OF FORT BEAUFORT.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, Thomas Stringfellow, 500l.

Chief Clerk, T. J. Rorke, 190l.

2nd ditto, and Distributor of Stamps, W. H. Rawstone, 150l. and fees.

Clerk of the Peace, R. W. H. Giddy.

Deputy Sheriff, Robert Bovey.

DIVISION OF BEDFORD.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, W. F. Liddle, 400l.

Clerk of the Peace, S. V. Clate.

1st Clerk, P. Nightingale, 175l.

DIVISION OF SOMERSET.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, Hougham Hudson, jun., 500l.

Chief Clerk, J. G. Taylor, 220l.

2nd ditto, W. W. Maskew, 150l.

Clerk of the Peace, S. V. Clate, 200l.

DIVISION OF CRADOCK.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, L. H. Meurant, 500l.

Clerk to Civil Commissioner, John Hudson, 175l.

Clerk to Resident Magistrate, C. W. Andrews, 120l.

DIVISION OF MIDDELBURG.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, R. C. R. Boyes, 400l.

1st Clerk, W. H. Addison.

DIVISION OF GRAAFF-REINET.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, A. Berrange, 500l.

Clerk, M. Bergh, 250l.

2nd Clerk, T. R. M. Orpen, 120l.

Clerk of the Peace, P. L. Buyskes, 200l.

DIVISION OF MURRAYSBURG.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, A. Henderson.

Clerk, E. Garcia.

DIVISION OF RICHMOND.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, John Blake, 400l.

Clerk, J. G. J. Rawstorne, 160l.

DIVISION OF HOPE TOWN.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, W. H. Addison, 300l.

Clerk, T. R. M. Orpen.

DIVISION OF COLESBERG.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, H. Green, 500l.

Clerk, L. Boys, 205l.

Clerk to Resident Magistrate, G. R. T. Wentzel, 120l.

DIVISION OF ALBERT.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, George Cromar, 400l.

M. A. van Breda, 160l.

Clerk to Resident Magistrate, G. Shepstone, 120l.

DIVISION OF ALIWAL (NORTH).

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, John Burnet, 400l.

Clerk, H. S. Lea, 160l.

DIVISION OF QUEEN'S TOWN.

Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, C. D. Griffith, 550l.

Clerk to Civil Commissioner, C. W. Southey, 160l.

BRITISH KAFFRARIA.

This newly-erected Colony is separated on the west from the Cape of Good Hope by the Keiskamma and Chumie Rivers, on the north by the Amatola, Kabousi, and Windvogel Mountains; it is bounded on the east by the Great Kei, and on the south it is washed by the Indian Ocean.

British Kaffraria is represented as being very fertile, having abundance of water. Its seaport, at the mouth of the Buffalo River, is called East London. Harbour works have been undertaken for its improvement.

Letters Patent under the Great Seal were passed on the 7th March, 1854 (published in the "Cape of Good Hope Gazette" on 30th October, 1860), defining the boundaries of British Kaffraria. The Government of the Colony is vested, both as regards legislative and executive matters, in the Governor of the Cape. These Letters Patent provide also for the appointment of an Executive Council; authorise the Governor to grant, subject to regulations and directions, the waste lands of the Crown; empower him to appoint judges for the due and impartial administration of justice; and provide that, "whereas the exigencies of our service in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope may rarely permit our said Governor and Commander-in-Chief to be present in the said territories of British Kaffraria, it is our will and pleasure that the Government of the said territories be in his absence therefrom administered by a Lieutenant-Governor, to be appointed and commissioned by us, to whom we do hereby give and grant all such powers and authorities as by this our charter are granted to and vested in our said Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Cape of Good Hope." By royal instructions, dated at Buckingham Palace on the 7th March, 1854 (also published in the "Cape Gazette" of the 30th October, 1860), it is ordered that all laws or ordinances to be enacted shall be styled, "ordinances enacted by the Governor and Commander-in-Chief

of the Cape of Good Hope, or by the Lieutenant-Governor of British Kaffraria, or by the Governor's deputy, as the case may be;" and as British Kaffraria is inhabited by numerous native tribes, whose habits and ignorance unfit them for the duties of civilised life, it is further ordered, "that in assuming the sovereignty thereof, we have not interfered with or abrogated any law, custom, or usage prevailing among the inhabitants previously to the assertion of our sovereignty over the said territories, except so far as the same may be repugnant to the general principles of humanity recognised throughout the whole civilised world; and that we have not interfered with or abrogated the powers which the laws, customs, and usages of the inhabitants vested in the said chiefs or in any other person in authority among them." Power is, however, retained to amend the laws as occasion may require.

Two ordinances have been passed, one by the Lieutenant-Governor, in November, 1860, to continue in force all proclamations and regulations issued by the High Commissioner, which had at that date in British Kaffraria the force of law; and the other by the Governor, dated February, 1861, for establishing a municipal corporation for King William's Town.

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, Col. J. Maclean, C.B., 1,200l.

Secretary to Governor, G. Brownlee, 350l.

Clerk and Interpreter, W. B. Chalmers.

Treasurer, C. F. Potgieter.

Auditor, J. Ayliff.

Clerk, J. M. Smith.

Resident Magistrate, King William's Town, R. Taylor.

Acting Registrar of Deeds, J. H. Bryant.

Special Magistrate to the Chief "Sindilla," G. Brownlee.

Ditto, ditto, to the "Transkeian territory," W. G. B. Shepstone.

Ditto, ditto, with the Chief Kama, W. B. Miller.

Ditto, ditto, of the Gombrie District, Major Scott.

Commissioner of the Crown Reserve, H. Vigue.

Superintendents of the Tyumic District, P. Campbell.

Resident Magistrate, East London, Collector and

Comptroller of Customs and Navigation Laws, M. Jennings.

Harbour-Master, G. Walker.

Judicial Establishment.

Judge, G. Fitzpatrick.

Attorney-General, S. Jacobs.

NATAL.

The Colony of Natal derives its name from the fact of its discovery by Vasco de Gama, the celebrated Portuguese navigator, on Christmas-day, 1497. It lies on the south-east coast of Africa, about eight hundred miles from the Cape of Good Hope, and between 29th and 31st parallels of S. lat.; it is bounded by the Tugela and Umzinkulu Rivers, and by the Drakensberg Mountains. It comprises an area of about twelve millions and a half of acres, and has a seaboard of one hundred and fifty miles. The scenery in Natal in parts is picturesque in the extreme; waterfalls abound. Natal is a well-watered country, no less than twenty-three distinct rivers running into the Indian Ocean in the one hundred and fifty miles of coast, but unfortunately none of them are navigable.

From the discovery of Natal by Vasco de Gama,

in 1497, but little is to be found respecting it till 1686, when a Dutch vessel was wrecked in the Bay of Natal. The unfortunate crew spent some twelve months there engaged in building a small vessel from the fragments of the wreck. Having accomplished their task, they sailed for the Cape, leaving behind them four Englishmen, three of whom were subsequently taken off by a Dutch ship which visited the coast. The Dutch formed a settlement in 1721, but soon abandoned it.

In 1824 Lt. Farewell, an officer of the Royal Marines, having the previous year visited Natal on an exploring voyage, endeavoured to colonize it, though the British Government declined to recognise or aid him in his plans. He induced some twenty enterprising individuals to join him in this undertaking. On their arrival they found Chaka, a powerful chief, of great talent, who had absorbed into a nation under his own despotic sway the various tribes inhabiting a vast tract of country, at the summit of his power; he sanctioned the formation of a settlement by this small band of white men, which was broken up at his death, about four years later. The tribes thus amalgamated by Chaka have been known since under the general title of Zulus.

Mr. Fynn, who was one of these settlers, returned to the old settlement in 1831, and became "the great chief" of the Natal Kafir. About four years later he departed from the country, leaving behind him Captain Allen Gardiner, who went there hoping to open a field for missionary enterprise.

Towards the close of the year 1837 a large body of Dutch Boers from the Cape Colony, taking offence at restrictions placed on them by the British Government in regard to their relations with their coloured servants, migrated to Natal. Many of them were treacherously murdered by Dirgean, the Zulu chief, the murderer of, and successor to his brother Chaka. During the next two years the Zulus and the Boers waged war with various success; but in 1839 the Dutch obtained a decisive victory over the natives.

In consequence of these disturbances, the Governor of the Cape determined to take military possession of the district, and sent there a detachment of troops for the purpose. This detachment was shortly withdrawn, and after the lapse of a brief interval a second force, under Captain Smith, was sent (1840). This force came into collision with the Dutch Boers, was defeated by them, and forced to entrench themselves, and were completely blockaded till the arrival of a considerable force under Colonel Cloete, when a junction was effected with the garrison under Captain Smith. The Boers shortly submitted, and on the 5th July, 1840, their signed act of submission was received by Colonel Cloete at Pietermaritzburg.

In 1843 the district of Natal, with the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, was proclaimed by the Governor of the Cape to be a British Colony. In August, 1845, Letters Patent were promulgated, constituting the district a part of the Cape Colony. Ordinances were passed by the Cape Legislature establishing Roman Dutch law, and providing for the administration of justice. And in November of the same year other Letters Patent were passed making Natal a separate Government. A Lieutenant-Governor was appointed, as well as an Executive Council created. The Lieutenant-Governor was subordinate to the Governor of the Cape, and the Legislative Council of the latter continued to frame laws for Natal till 1848, when a separate Legislative Council was established.

The climate of Natal, notwithstanding its almost tropical position, is well suited to Europeans. The Colony affords a good field to the enterprising emigrant from this country.

From observations it appears that in 1858 the thermometer reached, in the neighbourhood of Pietermaritzburg, 90°, whilst it fell to 38°; the average temperature for the three coldest months was 69° 3', and the average coldest temperature of the night for the same months 47° 7'. The temperature on the sea-coast is about 5° above the standard at Pietermaritzburg.

There are various missionary establishments in Natal, supported by voluntary aid, for the advancement of the 150,000 Zulu-Kafir subjects of the Queen. The Church of England, the Wesleyans, the Americans, the Prussians, the Hanoverians, the Norwegians, and the Church of Rome, all have their various stations.

Natal perhaps is a solitary instance of a Colony having been established by Great Britain without cost to Imperial funds. In its early days it had a loan of ten thousand pounds, which has long since been repaid. Its military expenditure is, however, still paid by Great Britain.

In 1856 Natal was erected into a distinct and separate Colony, and from that time has not been under the control of the Governor of the Cape. Its affairs are administered by a Lieutenant-Governor, assisted by an Executive Council, composed of the Chief Justice, the senior Officer in Command of the Troops, the Colonial Secretary, the Treasurer, the Attorney-General, and the Secretary for Native Affairs; and a Legislative Council, composed of four official members, viz., the Colonial Secretary, the Treasurer, the Attorney-General, and the Secretary for Native Affairs, and 12 members elected by the counties and boroughs.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1850	28,410	21,774
1856	36,096	35,229
1857	45,733	41,635
1858	47,043	48,209
1859	50,904	49,916
1860	86,871	

Population estimated in 1859.

Europeans.	Zulu Kafir.
11,580	150,000

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1850	111,015	15,613
1856	162,512	53,931
1857	134,549	82,497
1858	172,832	90,888
1859	199,917	110,415
1860	354,987	129,390

Executive Council.

John Scott, Governor.
 Walter Harding, Chief Justice.
 Hon. D. Erskine, Colonial Secretary.
 P. Allen, Treasurer.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Grey, Commandant.
 M. H. Gallway, Attorney-General.
 T. Shepstone, Secretary for Native Affairs.
 Clerk, 501.

Legislative Council.

Walter Macfarlane, Speaker, 2501.
 Hon. D. Erskine, Colonial Secretary.
 P. Allen, Treasurer.

M. H. Gallway, *Attorney-General*.
 T. Shepstone, *Secretary of Native Affairs*.
 J. J. Gregory. A. Coyrie.
 E. Mellersh. H. Milner.
 J. Millar. J. Henderson.
 J. C. Boshop. J. Bergthiel.
 J. Arbuthnot. J. R. Goodriche.
 J. Moreland.

Clerk, T. Foster, 180*l*.

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, J. Scott, 1,200*l*.
Private Secretary, H. Shepstone, 150*l*.
Colonial Secretary, Hon. D. Erskine, 700*l*.
Chief Clerk, T. G. Crowley, 225*l*.
First Clerk, F. Becker, 225*l*.
Second Clerk, G. Lamond, 180*l*.
Messenger, H. Coakes, 60*l*.
Secretary for Native Affairs, J. Shepstone, 500*l*.
Clerk, J. Perrin, 180*l*.
Colonial Treasurer, P. Allen, 450*l*.
Clerk, F. B. Crowley, 180*l*.
Sub-Accountant at D'Urban, J. Davies, 50*l*.
Acting Sub-Accountant at Ladismith, J. F. Dillon, 20*l*.
Auditor of Natal, J. Hathorn, 275*l*.
First Clerk, J. H. B. Moreland, 180*l*.
Second Clerk, J. Byrne, 125*l*.
Registrar of Deeds and Distributor of Stamps, F. S. Berning, 300*l*.
Clerk, A. Clarence, 180*l*.
Surveyor-General, P. C. Sutherland, 450*l*.
Chief Clerk and Draughtsman, A. B. Alison, 201*l*. 5*s*.
First Clerk, G. Finnermore, 125*l*.
Civil Engineer, P. Patterson, 400*l*.
Clerk and Draughtsman, E. F. McGill, 250*l*.
Collector of Customs, G. Rutherford, 400*l*.
Clerk, S. R. Scott, 230*l*.
First Landing Waiter, E. Lee, 230*l*.
Second ditto, W. Wood, 125*l*.
First Tide-Waiter, W. H. Upton, 100*l*.
Second ditto, F. McKaie, 75*l*.
Third ditto, J. O'Mahony, 75*l*.
Port Captain, W. Bell, 230*l*.
Engineer of Steam Tug, W. Millar, 216*l*.
Mate of ditto, G. R. Walters, 96*l*.
Postmaster-General, W. M. Collins, 230*l*.
Clerk, C. J. Coakes, 150*l*.
Postmaster, D'Urban, E. M. McLeod, 180*l*., with forage.
Clerk, G. H. Read, 80*l*.

Supreme Court.

Chief Justice, W. Harding, 800*l*.
Secretary to Chief Justice, 100*l*.
First Puisne Judge, H. Connor, 700*l*.
Second ditto, H. L. Phillips, 700*l*.
Registrar, A. Mesham, 180*l*.
Master, J. P. Symons, 230*l*.
Sheriff, P. Phipson, 200*l*.
Attorney-General, M. H. Gallway, 600*l*.
Clerk, A. E. Pitren, 75*l*.
Clerk of the Peace, Pietermaritzburg, J. B. Roberts, 175*l*.
Ditto, ditto, D'Urban, S. W. Rowse, 150*l*.
Ditto, ditto, Klip River, J. F. Dillon, 125*l*.

Resident Magistrates:—

Pietermaritzburg, J. Bird, 300*l*. and allowances.
Clerk, J. McCrystal, 141*l*.
D'Urban, H. J. Meller, 300*l*. and allowances.
Clerk, J. Davis, 130*l*.
Klip River, Capt. Lucas, 300*l*. and allowances.
Clerk, 150*l*.

Resident Magistrates:—

Victoria (Inanda), B. Blaine, 223*l*. and allowances.
Ditto (Tugela), C. H. Williams, 223*l*. and allowances.
Umvoti, A. S. Windham, 223*l*. and allowances.
Weenen, J. Macfarlane, 225*l*. and allowances.
Upper Umkomazi, A. C. Hawkins, 225*l*. and allowances.
Lower Umkomazi, W. J. D. Moodie, 225*l*. and allowances.
Government Agent on the Tugela, J. H. Walmsley, 125*l*.
Public Teacher, D'Urban, Rev. W. Nisbett, 150*l*.
Pietermaritzburg, G. Thompson, 150*l*.
District Surgeon, S. Gower, 125*l*.
E. W. Holland, 100*l*.
The Bishop of Natal, the Right Rev. J. W. Colenso, D.D.
The Dean of Pietermaritzburg, the Very Rev. J. Green, M.A.

ST. HELENA.

St. Helena, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean, 800 miles S.E. of Ascension, and 1,200 miles from the coast of South Africa, 15° 15' S. lat., and 5° 46' W. long. St. Helena is 10½ miles long and 6½ broad; its area about 30,300 acres.

The capital is James Town, which is on the N.W. of the island. The climate is mild, and little variable; thermometer ranging in summer between 68° and 72°, and in winter between 57° and 70°.

St. Helena was discovered by the Portuguese commander Juan de Nova Castell, on St. Helena's day, May 21st, 1501. The Portuguese managed to keep secret the situation of this island from other European nations till 1588, when it was sighted by Captain Cavendish, on his return from a voyage round the world. St. Helena was uninhabited till the Dutch became possessors of it. Captain Munden of the English Navy, in 1673, took it from the Dutch, and soon afterwards the East India Company obtained a charter for its possession from Charles II., and it remained under that Company, with the exception of the period of Napoleon's imprisonment there, till 1833, when it was handed over to the British Government. St. Helena is well watered by clear springs, which are abundant: it is frequented by ships on their homeward voyage from the East Indies for fresh provisions and water, which constitutes the trade of the island.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by a Council, of which the Chief Justice and Officer Commanding the Troops are members.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1849	15,660	22,102
1856	18,035	17,910
1857	19,837	20,283
1858	19,530	19,731

Population (including Military), 5,400.

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1849	68,533	
1856	101,562	24,925
1857	132,354	35,139
1858	100,119	27,972

Governors.

From its possession by the English East India Com-

pany in 1657, with the date on which they assumed the Government.

Dutton	{	From 1657 to 1672. {	Coney
Stringer			Bennett
Swallow			Beale

The island was taken by the Dutch in 1673, and "Dyke" is supposed to be the name of the Dutch officer who held the Government, until the island was retaken by—

- 1673 Sir Richard Munden.
- 1673 Captain Richard Kegwin.
- 1674 Captain Gregory Field.
- 1678 Major John Blackmore.
- 1690 Captain Joshua Johnstone.
- 1693 Captain Richard Keelinge.
- 1697 Captain Stephen Poirier.
- 1707 Captain Thomas Goodwin.
- 1708 Captain John Roberts.
- 1711 Captain Benjamin Boucher.
- 1714 Captain Matthew Bazett (*acting*).
- 1714 Captain Isaac Pike.
- 1719 Edward Johnson.
- 1723 Edward Byefield (*acting*).
- 1723 Captain John Smith.
- 1727 Edward Byefield.
- 1731 Captain Isaac Pike.
- 1738 John Goodwin.
- 1739 Duke Crisp (*acting*).
- 1740 Robert Jenkins.
- 1741 Major Thomas Lambert.
- 1742 George G. Powell (*acting*).
- 1743 Colonel David Dunbar.
- 1747 Charles Hutchinson.
- 1764 John Scottowe.
- 1782 Daniel Corneille.
- 1787 Colonel Robert Brooke.
- 1801 Lieut.-Colonel Francis Robson (*acting*).
- 1802 Colonel Robert Patton.
- 1807 Lieut.-Colonel William Lane (*acting*).
- 1808 Major-General Alexander Beaton.
- 1813 Colonel Mark Wilks.
- 1816 Lieut.-General Sir Hudson Lowe, K.C.B.
- 1821 Thomas Henry Brooke (*acting*).
- 1823 Brigadier-General Alexander Walker.
- 1828 Thomas Henry Brooke.
- 1828 Brigadier-General Charles Dallas.

Island Transferred to the Crown.

- 1836 Major-General George Middlemore, C.B.
- 1842 Colonel Hamelin Trelawny.
- 1846 Lieut.-Colonel G. B. Fraser (*acting*).
- 1846 Lieut.-Colonel J. Ross (*acting*).
- 1846 Major-General Sir Patrick Ross, G.C.M.G., K.C.H.
- 1850 Colonel H. N. Vigors (*acting*).
- 1851 Colonel Thomas Gore Browne, C.B.
- 1854 Lieut.-Colonel R. Clarke (*acting*).
- 1856 Sir E. H. Drummond Hay.

Members of Council.

- Sir E. H. Drummond Hay, Governor.
- W. Wilde, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.*
- Lieut.-Colonel A. Beatty, R.E., *Commanding the Troops.*

Civil Establishment.

- Governor, Sir E. H. Drummond Hay, 2,000*l.*
- Colonial Secretary and Auditor, R. G. Pennell, 700*l.*
- Chief Clerk, H. Doveton, 200*l.*
- Treasurer, John G. Doveton, 500*l.*
- Clerk, John G. Torbett, 125*l.*
- Surveyor and Engineer, J. C. Melliss, 400*l.*
- Clerk, James Shipway, 101*l.* 5*s.* and quarters.
- Superintendent, Waterworks, John Lees, 197*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and quarters.
- Collector of Customs, R. M. Pritchard, 450*l.*

Officers of the Department, S. J. Pritchard, 200*l.*

J. Thompson, 150*l.*

J. Young, 120*l.*

R. Gunnell, 100*l.*

Inspector of Schools and Master of High School, Rev.

G. Bennett, 200*l.*, house and fees.

Overseer, George Bruce, 120*l.*

Colonial Surgeon, A. Alexander, 365*l.*

Postmaster, J. M'Daniel, 150*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, William Wilde, 700*l.*

Clerk of the Peace,

Queen's Advocate, and

Registrar of Vice-Admiralty Court,

Marshal, W. Julio, 100*l.*

Judge of Summary Court, H. Mapleton, 200*l.*

Police Magistrate, H. R. Janicle, 200*l.*

Police Sergeant, John Hayes, 109*l.* 10*s.* and quarters.

THE GAMBIA.

The Gambia is a great river of Western Africa, it falls into the Atlantic Ocean by a large estuary measuring in some parts nearly 27 miles across, but contracts to 10 miles between Bird Island and Cape St. Mary, and to little more than two between Barra Point and the town of Bathurst on St. Mary's Island. The advantages of this noble river for carrying on trade with the natives in the interior of Africa were well known to our merchants upwards of 230 years ago.

In 1588 a patent was granted by Queen Elizabeth to some merchants of Exeter to trade in this river, and in 1618 a Company was formed in this country for the purpose of carrying on the trade; the Company was not successful, and another established two years later experienced a like want of success.

In 1724, and subsequently till its abolition, it appears that the trade in slaves formed the staple traffic of the Company; but the general commerce between Great Britain and the Gambia fell off after the abolition of the slave trade till 1816, in which year a new settlement was formed at the Island of St. Mary's. The distance of the principal districts and British settlements, according to a Report furnished to Government by Dr. Madden, who had been employed as a Commissioner to investigate the Western Coast of Africa in 1841, is as follows:—

	Miles.
From Sierra Leone to the Gambia	500
" Senegal to the Gambia	180
" St. Mary's to St. James's Island	17
" St. James's to Elephant Island	80
" Elephant to Deer Island	45
" Deer to M'Carthy Island	33
	175

" St. Mary's to Barraconda Falls 300

" Barraconda to Fort St. Joseph 150

From a register of the thermometer kept at the Military Hospital at Bathurst in 1821, it appears that in January of that year the maximum was 80° and the minimum of 75°, whilst in September it was 89° and 85°; at M'Carthy's Island the thermometer indicates a temperature never reached on the coast, the ordinary range from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. is from 95° to 106°. But Colonel M'Donnell, Governor of the Gambia, in 1850 reported that for several months in the year the thermometer in the morning at Bathurst varies from 58° to 64°, and that for the greater portion of the year refreshing land and sea-breezes blow over the town; that

while the number of Europeans and Americans visiting Bathurst every year is little short of 1,200, and there are often between 100 and 200 in port during the rainy season, the mortality among these casual residents was only 12 during five years.

The Governor of the Gambia exercises no authority over the population (as is done in the case of the Gold Coast) surrounding the British settlements. Bathurst is, however, a trading port of a navigable river, affording a convenient means of intercourse with the interior of Africa to a distance of several hundred miles. The trade in ground nuts is reported to have been in 1837 about 47 tons; the quantity exported in 1851 amounted to upwards of 12,000 tons, of the reputed value of 145,000*l*.

The Government of the settlements on the Gambia was formerly administered by a Lieutenant-Governor appointed by the Crown; the Colony was a dependency of Sierra Leone; it having no legislature of its own, its laws were framed and enacted at Sierra Leone.

The present Government, however, was established by Letters Patent dated June 24th, 1843. It consists of a Governor, aided by an Executive Council, composed of the Colonial Secretary, the Collector of Customs, and the Queen's Advocate; and a Legislative Council composed partly of Government officials and partly of members independent of Government nominated by the Crown.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	17,375	14,097
1857	16,434	17,737
1858	15,920	15,547

Voted by Imperial Parliament for 1860-1, 4,230*l*.

Population of each Sex and Colour in the year 1851.

White.			Coloured.			Total.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
177	14	191	2,996	2,506	5,502	3,173	2,520	5,693

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	108,852	176,577
1857	118,620	201,628
1858	118,693	227,460

Governors.

- 1843 H. P. Seagram.
- 1843 E. Norcott.
- 1844 C. Fitzgerald.
- 1847 R. G. Macdonnell.
- 1852 A. Kennedy.
- 1852 Colonel L. S. O'Connor.
- 1859 Colonel G. d'Arcy.

Executive Council.

- Colonel G. d'Arcy, Governor.
- Daniel Robertson, Colonial Secretary.
- Richard Pine, Queen's Advocate.
- G. H. Kneller, Collector of Customs.

Legislative Council.

- Colonel G. d'Arcy, Governor.
- J. J. Mantell, Chief Justice.
- D. Robertson, Colonial Secretary.

- Richard Pine, Queen's Advocate.
- Captain H. Anton, Commanding Her Majesty's Forces.
- W. H. Goddard.
- Thomas Chown.

Civil Establishment.

- Governor, Colonel G. d'Arcy, 1,000*l*. and 200*l*. table money.
- Colonial Secretary and Treasurer, D. Robertson, 600*l*.
- 1st Writer, F. Birley, 300*l*.
- 2nd ditto, R. Andrews, 104*l*.
- 3rd ditto, J. Johnson, 80*l*.
- Clerk of Council, R. Pine, 100*l*.
- Colonial Engineer, J. J. S. Finder, 400*l*.
- Collector of Customs, G. H. Kneller, 400*l*.
- Clerk, E. B. Primet, 200*l*.
- Tide-Waiter, G. H. Thompson, 60*l*.
- Auditor, J. M. Gaudet, 200*l*.

Judicial Establishment.

- Chief Justice, J. J. Mantell, 800*l*.
- Queen's Advocate, R. Pine, 400*l*.
- High Sheriff, F. F. Evans, 100*l*.
- Colonial Surgeon, W. H. Sherwood, 400*l*.
- Assistant Surgeon, Charles Arrault, 200*l*.
- Civil Commander, M^cCarthy's Island, Captain J. A. Fraser, 130*l*.
- Resident Magistrate, C. F. Holt, 100*l*.
- Superintendent of Police, R. Pine, 50*l*.

SIERRA LEONE.

Sierra Leone, in respect of the number of its British residents, is the most considerable of the British Possessions on the west coast of Africa. The Colony consists of a peninsula terminating in Cape Sierra Leone, which is bounded on the north by a river of the same name. The Cape lies in 8° 30' N. lat., 13° 18' W. long.: this Colony is 18 miles in length by 12 in breadth, with an area of 300 square miles. Sierra Leone was ceded to Great Britain in 1787 by the native chiefs. Four years afterwards a charter was granted to a Company under the name of "The Sierra Leone Company." In 1800 a grant was made to the Company by Letters Patent of the peninsula, and a Court of Directors of the Company was empowered to appoint a Governor and Council, the former having power to enact laws: this state of things lasted 7 years, when the Colony was transferred back to the Crown. It is unnecessary, in a notice of this kind, to follow step by step the various forms of Government which were established in this Colony; but considering its present condition, with the length of time that has elapsed since it was taken possession of, and the very considerable amount of expenditure defrayed by this country, it may be said to have disappointed the expectations of its founders.

The Government consists of a Governor and a Legislative Council, comprising the Bishop of Sierra Leone, the Chief Justice, the Colonial Secretary, the Collector of Customs, and one or two others appointed by the Crown.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	35,601	34,457
1857	33,068	30,582
1858	30,681	28,931

Voted by Parliament for the year 1860-1, 2,000*l*. the Governor's salary.

Total Population of each Sex and Colour in the year 1858.

White.		Coloured.		Total.		Total.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
82	25	19,660	18,551	19,742	18,576	38,318

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	152,907	180,385
1857	172,315	288,728
1858	139,805	225,349

Legislative Council.

Colonel Hill, *Governor*.
 The Right Rev. E. H. Beckles, *Bishop of Sierra Leone*.
 John Carr, *Chief Justice*.
 A. Fitzjames, *Queen's Advocate*.
 G. W. Nicol, *Colonial Secretary*.
 J. T. Commissiong, *Collector of Customs*.
 C. Heddle.
 Robert Bradshaw, *Colonial Surgeon*.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Colonel Hill, 2,000*l*.
Private Secretary, Captain W. Hill, 100*l*.
Colonial Secretary, G. W. Nicol, 700*l*.
1st Writer, A. Pike, 400*l*.
2nd ditto, E. Beckles, 350*l*.
3rd ditto, F. Dougan, 250*l*.
4th ditto, J. Salmon, 200*l*.
Superintendent of Public Works, F. Burgoyne, 250*l*.
Collector of Customs, J. T. Commissiong, 600*l*.
1st Clerk, J. M'Crae, 200*l*.
2nd ditto, J. E. Peters, 120*l*.
Landing Waiter, A. C. Harleston, 150*l*.
Harbour-Master, Thomas Pike, 350*l*.
Manager of District and Magistrate, R. H. Lord, 200*l*.
 C. B. Macarthy, 250*l*.
Colonial Surgeon, Robert Bradshaw, 500*l*.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, John Carr, 1,500*l*.
Queen's Advocate and Police Magistrate, A. Fitzjames, 800*l*.
Registrar-General, A. Montagu, 300*l*.
Master of Court, C. J. Grange, 400*l*.
Sheriff and Provost-Marshal, J. Meheux, 300*l*.
Assistant Police Magistrate, J. M'Cormack, 250*l*.

GOLD COAST.

Gold Coast is the name generally given to a portion of Upper Guinea, between 5° and 4° 20' E. long., stretching along the Gulf of Guinea from the River Assini on the west to the River Volta on the east, between which points are the settlements of Apollonia, Axim, Dix Cove, Elmina, Cape Coast Castle, Anamaboe, Apam, Accra, Christiansborg, and Fredericksborg. In 1750 the African Company was constituted by Act of Parliament, with liberty to trade and to form establishments on the west coast of Africa, between 20° N. and 20° S. lat.: from the year 1750 to 1807, the parliamentary grants for the forts and settlements on this coast averaged 13,500*l*. per annum, and was augmented in 1807 to 23,000*l*. per annum; in 1821 the forts and settlements, which had been previously vested in the African Company, were transferred to the Crown, and on the recommendation of Sir Charles M'Carthy, at that time the Governor of Sierra

Leone, four forts only were retained, viz., Cape Coast Castle, Anamaboe, Dix Cove, and Accra. In 1827, in consequence of the heavy expenses incurred by the Government on account of the Ashantee War which broke out in 1824, and the decline of commerce on the coast, the public establishments were withdrawn from the coast; this arrangement some years afterwards was abandoned, and the whole coast was again placed under the direct control of the Home Government. In 1843 Captain Hill, R.N., was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Gold Coast, the forts still remaining dependencies of Sierra Leone. In 1847 Captain Winniett succeeded Captain Hill; he reported a great general improvement in the settlements acknowledging British jurisdiction during the last ten years, and he calculated the natives coming under that jurisdiction at not less than 275,000, scattered over a territory of about 6,000 square miles.

It is an interesting fact that these settlements, which were originally occupied as slave-factories, are now maintained as the most effectual check on the slave-trade, and as centres from which commerce, carrying with it civilization and Christianity, may extend to the interior of Africa.

The British territory, strictly speaking, is limited to the forts and to the distance of a cannon-shot around them; beyond these the British Government has no dominion; but British influence extends over an area variously estimated at from 6,000 to 8,000 square miles, inhabited by a population estimated at from 250,000 to 400,000 people. Justice is administered to this large population by their own consent, and under the sanction of an Act of Parliament, by British magistrates.

It is to be regretted that from the force of circumstances the custom of domestic slavery has to be recognized.

The Government of the Gold Coast, in 1850, ceased to be under that of Sierra Leone, when Sir William Winniett was appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief; an Executive and Legislative Council were established, the former consisting of the Judicial Assessor, the Collector of Customs, and the Colonial Secretary; the latter of two Government officers and two gentlemen, nominated by the Crown.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	12,917	10,772
1857	7,410	10,087
1858	7,062	7,855

Voted by Parliament for the year 1860-1, 4,000*l*.

Population.

There is no census of the population under British protection. It has been estimated, however, by Sir W. Winniett at 275,000, by Mr. Fitzpatrick at 288,000, and by Governor Hill at 300,000.

Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	105,634	120,999
1857	118,270	124,394
1858	122,457	154,136

Executive Council.

E. B. Andrews, *Governor*.
 Lieut.-Colonel Bird, *Commanding the Troops*.
 H. Ross, *Colonial Secretary*.
 R. J. Corner, *Chief Justice*.

Legislative Council.

Same members as Executive Council.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, E. B. Andrews, 1,200*l*.
 Colonial Secretary, H. Ross, 450*l*.
 Postmaster-General and Clerk of Council, J. Bradshaw, 100*l*.
 Clerk and Cashier, J. M. Hansen, 250*l*.
 1st Writer, J. De Graft, 150*l*.
 2nd ditto, W. Coker, 120*l*.
 Surgeon to the Natives and Cape Coast, R. Clarke, 300*l*.
 Surgeon at Accra, J. Lawkins, 300*l*.
 Colonial Engineer, J. Tickle, 400*l*.
 Collector of Customs, J. J. W. Andrews, 100*l*.
 Collectors of Poll Tax, L. Hesse, 100*l*.
 R. Hohn, 100*l*.
 J. Brand, 100*l*.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice and Judicial Assessor, R. J. Corner, 800*l*.
 Stipendiary Magistrates, R. Clarke, 100*l*.
 T. F. C. Grant, 100*l*.
 Civil Commandants, C. H. De Ruvignes, 100*l*.
 J. T. Brownell, 100*l*.
 C. Hewit, 100*l*.
 C. A. Daniells, 100*l*.
 E. Bannerman, 150*l*.

MALTA.

Malta is an island in the Mediterranean Sea, about 58 miles from the nearest point of Sicily, and about 180 from the nearest point of the mainland of Africa. Valetta, its port and capital, is in 35° 54' N. lat., and 14° 31' E. long. The length of Malta is about 17 miles, by 9 miles in breadth; area about 98 square miles.

Of the islands of Malta, Gozo, and Cumino we find mention made at very early date. They were under the dominion of the Carthaginians, from whom they were taken in the first Punic War by the Romans. On the decline of the Roman Empire, Malta fell to the Goths, and then to the Saracens. It was under the dominion of the Sicilians from 1190, and was granted early in the sixteenth century by the Emperor Charles V. to the Order of the Knights of St John, by whom it was held during a period of more than two centuries.

On the 12th July, 1798, Malta capitulated to Napoleon Bonaparte. The Maltese rose, however, to expel their conquerors, the French, and drove them to take refuge in the towns, where they closely blockaded them for two years. The French, reduced to extremities, surrendered, and Malta was taken possession of by Great Britain 1800, and finally annexed to the British Crown by the Treaty of Paris, 1814.

The climate of Malta is somewhat peculiar. The heat there almost equals that experienced in the tropics, and lasts not only during the day, but continues almost without abatement through the night. This continuous heat for some months of the year produces a feeling amongst the residents of extreme lassitude and oppression. The maximum temperature during the three coldest months (December, January, February) is 61½° Fahr., and the minimum 53½°; but during the four hottest months (June, July, August, and September) the maximum is 82½° Fahr., and the minimum 73½°. The well-known "sirocco" is a very disagreeable wind, blowing from the south-east; it is particularly prevalent in the autumn of the year. Malta is, however, considered by some as a very healthy place of residence.

The island is highly cultivated; its principal products are cotton and corn; the vine has been grown, and oranges and figs are abundant.

The Government is administered by a Governor, who is assisted by a Council of Government, constituted by Letters Patent of 11th May, 1849, consisting of 18 members—10 official, and 8 elected; the Governor is President.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	144,795	129,776
1857	132,682	134,443
1858	142,383	129,781

The Population of Malta in the Year 1858 was as follows:—

Maltese.	British Residents.	Foreign.	Total.
134,048	1,127	1,096	136,271

In addition to this population, the British force stationed at Malta in the month of January, 1861, was

Total Value of Imports and Exports.

	£	£
1856	2,724,999	1,838,448

Governors.

1813 Lieutenant-General Thomas Maitland.
 1824 Francis, Marquis of Hastings.
 1826 Major-General Sir T. C. Ponsonby (Lieutenant Governor).
 1836 Major-General Sir H. F. Bouverie.
 1843 Lieutenant-General Sir P. Stuart.
 1847 Right Hon. R. More O'Ferrall.
 1851 Major-General Sir W. Reid.
 1858 Lieutenant-General Sir J. Gaspard Le Marchant.

Council of Government.

Sir John Gaspard Le Marchant, Governor (President).

Major-General C. Warren, C.B.	F. V. Ingloté.
Sir Victor Houlton.	L. Seiduna.
Sir Adriano Dingli.	F. Fiteni.
R. C. Legh.	F. Pillicino.
G. Sciortino.	V. Bugeja.
G. Vella.	F. Grungo.
G. Montanaro.	G. Randon.
Captain W. Hoseason.	P. Mifsud.
R.N.	P. Sciortino.

Clerk, G. Battiola Trapani.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir J. Gaspard Le Marchant, G.C.M.G., 5,000*l*.
 Private Secretary to the Governor, Captain Wilford Brett, 300*l*.
 Aide-de-Camp to the Governor, 173*l*. 17s. 6d.
 Chief Secretary to Government, Sir Victor Houlton, 1,000*l*.
 Assistant in the Office and Clerk to the Council, Gio Battista Trapani, LL.D., 300*l*.
 Archivist and Notary of Government, Luigi Vella, LL.D., 200*l*.
 Clerks, Luigi Ovidu Manio, LL.D., 160*l*.
 George Barbar, 150*l*.
 G. Trapani, 140*l*.
 M. Caruana, 120*l*.
 F. Vella, 100*l*.
 Cashier, G. Montanaro, 550*l*.
 Chief Clerk, A. G. N. Ganci, 180*l*.
 Clerks, M. Garsin, 120*l*.
 G. Monreal, 100*l*.

Auditor-General, Richard Cornwall Legh, 500l.
Chief Clerk, V. G. Montanaro, 190l.
Clerks, L. Castagna, 120l.
 R. Balbi, LL.D., 100l.
Superintendent of Government Printing Office, V. Sciortino, 110l.
Superintendent of Inland Post-Office, John Stuart Coxon,
Collector of Customs Department, G. Sciortino, 500l.
Chief Clerk, D. Camilleri, 180l.
Head Store-keeper, J. Falzon, 150l.
Superintendent of the Port, Captain W. Hoseason, R.N., 300l.
Assistant ditto and Secretary to Board of Health, V. Borg, 250l.
Assistant ditto, R. Bonello, 150l.
Collector of Land Revenue, G. Vella, 500l.
Deputy Collector, F. Mercieca, LL.D., 180l.
Chief Clerk, P. Casolani, 200l.
Comptroller of Charitable Institutions, Ferdinando V. Inglott, 400l.
Chief Clerk, A. Pulis, 180l.
Resident Superintendent of Central Hospital at Floriana, L. Pisani, M.D., 150l.

Judicial Establishment.

President of the Court of Appeal, A. Micallef, C.M.G., LL.D., 600l.
Judges, Pasquale Grungo, LL.D., 500l.
 G. P. Bruno, LL.D., 500l.
 A. M. Debono, LL.D., 500l.
 G. Conti, LL.D., 500l.
 S. Nandi, LL.D., 500l.
Computist of the Courts, F. Borg, 150l.
President of the Court of Appeal, A. Micallef, C.M.G., LL.D.
Judges, A. M. Debono, LL.D.
 S. Nandi, LL.D.
Registrar, V. Rapinett, 200l.
Judges of the Civil Court, G. P. Bruno, LL.D.
 G. Conti, LL.D.
Registrar, G. Nuzzo, 200l.
Marshal, G. Cammilleri, 80l.
Registrar and Archivist of the Court, G. Catania, 150l.
Judge of the Commercial Court, P. Grungo, LL.D.
Registrar, A. V. Frendo, 180l.
Judge of the Criminal Court, A. Micallef, C.M.G., LL.D.
Registrar, V. Pons, 150l.
Marshal, V. Castillo, 80l.
Crown Advocate, Sir Adriano Dingli, C.B., C.M.G., LL.D., 550l.
Advocate for the Poor, C. Mariani, LL.D., 180l.
Magistrates of Judicial Police, S. Cecy, LL.D., 240l.
 Antonio Zammit, LL.D., 240l.
 C. Harper, 277l.
 P. Vella, LL.D., 240l.
Registrar of the Civil Branch, E. Camilleri, 140l.
Registrar of the Criminal Branch, F. Giglio, 140l.
Magistrates of the Island of Gozo, B. Bardon, LL.D., 200l.
 Carlo Carbone, LL.D., 200l.
 F. Fabzon, LL.D., 200l.
 S. Borg, LL.D., 140l.
Registrar, G. F. French, 100l.
Chaplain to Government, Rev. John Cleugh, 450l.
Rector of the University and Lyceum, S. Schembri, M.D., 300l.
Professor of Theology at the University, Rev. Salvatore Cumbo, D.D., 100l.
Theology, Rev. G. Chetcuti, 100l.
Law, S. Dunèch, LL.D., 160l.
 D. F. Caruana, LL.D., 160l.
Medicine, G. Galea, M.D., 120l.

Professor of Anatomy and Midwifery, S. Pisani, M.D., 100l.
Surgery, G. L. Engerer, M.D., 80l.
Chemistry, V. Micallef, 80l.
Natural History, Delicata Gio. Carlo Grech, M.D., 80l.
Latin and Italian Literature, Rev. L. Pullicino, 100l.
English Literature, B. H. Dunbar, 200l.
Mathematics and Physics, G. Wettinger, 120l.
Logic, Rev. G. Carnana, D.D., 100l.
Prefect of the Lyceum, Rev. Michele Seychel, 50l.
Director of Primary Schools, Rev. P. Paolo Pullicino, D.D., 170l.
Librarian, C. Vassallo, LL.D., 170l.
Superintendent of Interior Police, Hector Zimelli, 500l.
Clerks, A. Giglio, 200l. *Clerks*, S. Zammit, 80l.
 F. Cauchi, 90l. E. Barbar, 60l.
Adjutant of Marine, Police Branch, A. Cacace, 150l.
Inspectors, C. Blenkisop, 120l.
 G. Bonello, 110l.
Adjutant of Interior, Police Branch, Oliver St. John, 250l.
Inspectors, Giacomo Psaila, 120l.
 Felice Attard, 110l.
 Vincenzo Zarb, 100l.
 Lorenzo Goudier, 100l.
 Paolo Damalo, 80l.
Superintendent and Physician, Von Dionisio Portelli, M.D., 150l.
Chief Police Physician and Inspector of Dispensaries, Antonio Ghio, M.D., 120l.

HELIGOLAND.

A group of islands situated in the German Ocean, in 7° 51' E. long. and 54° 11' N. lat., opposite, and about 46 miles from, the mouth of the Elbe. It consists of the Islands of Heligoland, of Sandy, and of several reefs and rocks. The inhabitants of Heligoland are descended from the Frisians, and have preserved their language and principal customs. This island was a dependency of Denmark till 1807, when it was captured by the British, under Admiral Russell. Possession confirmed by Treaty of Paris, 1814.

The island is governed by a Lieutenant-Governor appointed by the Crown, whilst its municipal matters are attended to by local magistrates.

The amount voted by Parliament for the year 1860-1 was 960l.

Executive and Legislative Councils.

None.

Lieutenant-Governor, R. Pattinson, Esq., 500l.

Government Clerk and Interpreter, H. Gätke, 160l.

IONIAN ISLANDS.

These islands do not form a portion of the British Dependencies, but they could not properly be passed over without notice in this work. The Ionian Islands consist of seven principal and many smaller islands on the west and south coasts of Greece, lying between 36° and 40° of N. lat. and between 19° and 23° of E. long.; the larger islands are Corfu, Cephalonia Zante, Santa-Maura, Ithaca, Cerigo, and Paxo.

Of the Ionian Islands frequent mention is to be found in the ancient history of Greece: they became a part of the Roman Empire after the fall of Corinth: they repeatedly changed masters

during the middle ages, and in the 14th century were under Venice, until the break up of the Venetian Republic.

These islands were seized by the French in 1797, but in 1799 were taken by a combined fleet of Russia and Turkey, and were declared an independent republic under the joint protection of those two powers; they were restored to France in 1807.

The Ionian Islands (except Corfu) were taken by a British squadron in 1810; by the Treaty of Paris, 1815, they were declared a republic, and placed under the protection of Great Britain.

In describing the Government of the Ionian Islands, it should be stated, in the first place, that the Lord High Commissioner, who is appointed by the Crown of Great Britain, is the Representative of the Protecting Power, and exercises the authority of a Viceroy.

A Charter, prepared by Sir Thomas Maitland, the then Lord High Commissioner, making provision for the Government of the Ionian Islands, was unanimously adopted by an Assembly summoned at Corfu in the year 1817. This body was composed of 40 influential gentlemen of the several islands, of whom 11 had been appointed by the Lord High Commissioner, to form what was then termed the Primary Council, whilst the remaining 29 had been elected by their fellow-countrymen.

By the Charter thus adopted the following Constitution was established. A Legislative Assembly of 40 Members, 29 of whom were elected by the Scynlites or nobles, in certain proportions by the different islands; the remaining 11 (the *ex-officio*, or "integral" members) being the residents of the five larger islands, and others appointed by the Lord High Commissioner; a *Senate* was also created, consisting of 5 members, elected by the Legislative Assembly, the President and Secretary of which were appointed by the Lord High Commissioner, and held office for five years.

The duties of the Senate have been thus described: this body is legislative so far that it has a veto on the proceedings of the Assembly; but its chief business is to regulate affairs during the recess of Parliament, to decide on matters submitted to it by the Lord High Commissioner, and to appoint the officers necessary for the general Government, subject to the approbation of the High Commissioner.

These two bodies composed the Ionian Parliament, which was elected for five years, unless previously dissolved; on the expiration of each Parliament, the Senators and Regents of the preceding quinquennium constituted the "Primary Council" and became the integral members of the next Assembly. It was their duty to propose to the electors a list of persons from whom alone the representatives could be elected; this was called the "Double List," because it contained twice as many names as there were places to fill.

Each island, for the regulation of its local affairs, had in addition a Municipal Council of 5 members, selected out of a list of 10 furnished by the Scynlites, besides 5 other members nominated by the Senate. Under this Constitution, however, the Representative of the Protecting Power was invested with great, not to say absolute authority. For although the Executive power was placed in the Senate, the decisions of that body had no force till approved by the Lord High Commissioner. No public money could be expended, or appointments made, without his sanction; whilst to him alone was entrusted the supreme military

command, and the control of the police and health departments.

This Constitution was considerably altered on the strong recommendation of Lord Seaton when Lord High Commissioner; these modifications, which may be briefly described as follows, were brought into operation in January, 1850; the principal changes were:—

1. The abolition of the Primary Council.
2. The abolition of the Double List.
3. A great increase in the constituency.
4. The whole Assembly to be in future chosen by free election; and the suppression of the official, or integral members.
5. The introduction of the ballot in all elections, municipal as well as Parliamentary.
6. And the establishment of a Free Press.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	£	£
1856	184,464	137,643
1857	110,311	140,137
1858	201,276	162,266

Area and Total Population in the several Islands in 1858.

	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Aliens and Strangers Resident.
Corfu . . .	227	62,803	6,060
Cephalonia . .	311	71,747	1,927
Zante . . .	161	36,959	298
Santa Maura . .	156	20,128	100
Ithaca . . .	44	11,567	14
Cerigo . . .	116	13,455	42
Paxo . . .	26	4,636	..
Total . .	1,041	221,295	8,411

Total Value of Exports and Imports.

	£	£
1856	1,187,128	1,113,747
1857	1,092,051	771,638
1858	1,323,808	972,475

Lord High Commissioner, Sir H. K. Storks, 5,000*l*.
Secretary to the Lord High Commissioner, H. Drummond Wolff, 865*l*.

Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant George Strahan.
Member of the Supreme Council of Justice, Sir Chas. Sargent, 865*l*.

Ditto ditto, Dr. P. Colquhoun, 865*l*.
Treasurer-General, A. T. Boyd, 42*l*.
Director-General of Police Sanita, Post and Packet Establishment, E. F. Barr, 150*l*.

Assistant Secretary to the Lord High Commissioner, E. F. Barr, 425*l*.

Assistant in the Lord High Commissioner's Office, James Quinland, 140*l*.

Ditto, Matthew Torrini, 100*l*.
Professor and English Professor in the University (B. B. Baker, 212*l*. 16*s*. and Translator for (Ditto, 50*l*. Gazette.

Residents of the Lord High Commissioner in the Respective Islands:—

Cephalonia, Captain C. Lane, 500*l*.
Zante, The Honourable B. Wodehouse, 500*l*.
St. Maura, Baron C. S. D. Everton, 425*l*.
Ithaca, Sir C. Roma, 300*l*.
Cerigo, Lieut.-Colonel Harvest, 300*l*.
Paxo, Henry Bulwer, 300*l*.

Commandant of Fano, James Greenwood, 50l.
English Master in the Secretary Schools, Corfu, G.
Twelves, 78l.
Harbour-Master, Corfu, W. C. Deverall, 100l.
Captain, Packet-Service, William Forrest, 90l.
Harbour-Master, Charles E. T. Roberts, 39l.
President of the Most Excellent the Senate, Sir A.
Damaschino, 900l.
Sensors, The Most Excellent Count S. V. Bulgar,
400l.

Sensors, Count D. Caruso, 450l.
Count D. Salomos, 450l.
Cav. S. Vabacriti, 450l.
Dr. V. Macheriotte, 450l.
Secretary to General Department, Count Sir A. L.
Dusmania, 665l.
Ditto to Political Department, Colonel Sp. Roma,
260l.
Ditto to Financial Department, Sir P. Braila, 260l.

AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES RESIDING IN ENGLAND.

Colony.	Agents.	Address.
Antigua		
Bahamas	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.
Barbados, Financial Agents . . .	Ditto	Ditto.
Bermuda	Ditto	Ditto.
British Columbia	Ditto	Ditto.
British Guiana	Ditto	Ditto.
Cape of Good Hope	Ditto	Ditto.
Canada, Financial Agents . . .	Messrs. Glyn & Co., Messrs.	
	Baring & Co.	
Ceylon	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.
Dominica	None	
Falkland Islands	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.
Gambia	Ditto	Ditto.
Gibraltar	Ditto	Ditto.
Gold Coast	Ditto	Ditto.
Grenada	T. Hankey	Mincing Lane.
Heligoland	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.
Honduras	Edward Sheldon	
Hong Kong	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.
Jamaica, Financial Agents . . .	Ditto	Ditto.
Labuan	Ditto	Ditto.
Malta	Ditto	Ditto.
Mauritius	Ditto	Ditto.
Montserrat	None	
Natal	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.
New Brunswick	Ditto	Ditto.
New South Wales	W. L. Merry	36, Cannon Street.
Newfoundland	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.
Nevis	None	
Nova Scotia	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.
New Zealand	J. Morrison	3, Adelaide Place, King William Street.
Prince Edward's Island . . .	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.
Queensland, Hon. Representative	M. H. Marsh, M.P.	Rutland Gate.
" Commercial Agent.	F. Mangles	17, Gracechurch Street.
" Ditto, for Emigration	H. Jordan	
St. Christopher	None	
St. Helena	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.
St. Lucia	Ditto	Ditto.
St. Vincent	None	
Sierra Leone	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.
South Australia	G. S. Walters	5, Copthall Court.
Tasmania, Representative Agent	J. A. Youl	
" General Agents	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.
Tobago	None	
Turks and Caicos Islands . . .	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.
Trinidad	Ditto	Ditto.
Vancouver's Island	Ditto	Ditto.
Victoria, Salaried Agent for		
Superintending Rail-	Hugh Childers, Esq., M.P. . . .	Eaton Square.
way Contracts		
" General Agents	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.
Virgin Islands		
West Australia	Messrs. Barnard and Julian . . .	6, Adelphi Terrace, London.

FOREIGN CONSULATES IN BRITISH COLONIES.

[The Queen's approval is only granted to such Foreign Consular Officers as have received a Commission signed by the Sovereign or Supreme Authority of their own Country.]

Country.	Residence.	Designation.	Name.	Date of Presentation of Letters of Credence, or of Queen's Approval.
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.	Australia . . . Mauritius . . .	Consul-General . Consul	John William Mackenna Alexander Connal	9 Feb., 1859
AUSTRIA . . .	Cape Town . . . Gibraltar . . . Nova Scotia . . . St. Helena . . .	" . . . " . . . " . . . " . . .	Jules Moseuthal Richard Cowell William Cunard Nathaniel Solomon	6 June, 1860
BAVARIA . . .	Gibraltar . . . Malta	" . . . "	George Wortmann Louis von der Pfordten	
BELGIUM . . .	Adelaide . . . Bathurst . . . Belize Cape Town . . . Colombo . . . Demerara . . . Gibraltar . . . Hong Kong . . . Jamaica Malta Mauritius . . . Melbourne . . . Montreal . . . New Zealand . . . Quebec St. Helena . . . " Sierra Leone . . . Sydney, N.S.W..	" . . . Vice-Consul . . . " . . . " . . . " . . . " . . . Consul Vice-Consul . . . Consul Vice-Consul . . . Consul-General . . . Vice-Consul . . . " . . . " . . . " . . . Consul Vice-Consul . . . " . . . Consul Vice-Consul . . .	M. B. Henriques A. Marion Mathias Levy James Duncan Thompson John Armitage E. Pottiez Richard Cowell R. C. Antrobus Simon Pietersz J. G. Dalgety L. Bolls Gustavus Beckx Joseph Jesse Charles de Witt Abraham Joseph Saul Solomon George Moss Charles Maximilian Hartung Robert Phillips	24 Jan., 1859 23 June, 1859 9 Nov., 1859 23 Sept., 1859 6 Aug., 1859 9 July, 1859 3 Jan., 1860
BRAZIL . . .	Gibraltar . . . Newfoundland . . .	" . . . "	Francisco X. M. Sobrinho Stephen Randell	
CHILI	Adelaide . . . Melbourne . . . Sydney . . . }	" . . . " . . . "	Jonathan Binns Were Emilio Lynch	29 Jan., 1859
DENMARK . . .	Adelaide . . . Calcutta . . . Falkland Islands Gibraltar . . . Hong Kong . . . Jamaica Malta " Mauritius . . . Montreal . . . New Holland . . . St. Helena . . . Sydney, N.S.W.. Trinidad . . .	" . . . " . . . " . . . " . . . " . . . " . . . " . . . Vice-Consul . . . Consul Vice-Consul . . . Consul " . . . Vice-Consul . . . "	G. F. Fox D. C. Mackey John M. Dean N. Christian Mathiasen . . . Frederick H. Block . . . Benjamin Abraham Franklin Edward V. Ferro E. Eynaud T. H. Mullins Thomas Ryan Jonathan Binns Were . . . H. H. Gidion G. Were G. Fred. Ludvig Beichmann	26 May, 1858 6 Mar., 1851 19 June, 1856 2 Aug., 1852 25 May, 1853 9 Aug., 1858 15 April, 1851 17 June, 1852 23 June, 1859 8 Feb., 1853
EQUATOR . . .	Hong Kong . . .	Consul	W. M. Robinet	Aug., 1857
FRANCE . . .	Barbados . . . Bermuda . . . Cape Town . . . " Cephalonia . . .	Vice-Consul . . . Consular Agent . . . Consul Chancellor . . . Consular Agent . . .	— Chlery E. Angelucc T. M. A. Haussmann . . . — Lavenere G. Baretti	24 Nov., 1858 5 May, 1858

Country.	Residence.	Designation.	Name.	Date of Presentation of Letters of Credence, or of Queen's Approval.
FRANCE (<i>continued</i>)	Ceylon, Point de Galle	Consular Agent .	— Reid	
	Colombo	"	— O'Halloran	
	Cochin	"	— Gaignoux	
	Corfu	Consul	— Grasset	
	"	Chancellerie	— Galle	
	Gibraltar	Consul	— Bresson	
	"	Chancellerie	— Gastie	
	Guiana	Consular Agent .	— Pairandeu	
	Inagua, Great	"	T. Taylor	
	Ithaca	"	S. Piero	
	Jamaica	"	— Bristow	
	Malta	Consul	H. Fourcade	24 May, 1851
	"	Chancellerie	— Du Four	
	Mauritius	Consul	C. F. Laplace	1 Nov., 1854
	"	Chancellerie	A. Ray	
	Bathurst	Vice-Consul	A. Marion	20 Nov., 1857
	Melbourne	"	— Truy	7 June, 1859
	Montreal	Consular Agent .	T. Ryan	
	Newfoundland	Vice-Consul	— Toussant	
	Nassau	Consular Agent .	G. Renouard	
	Port Elizabeth	"	N. Adler	
	Pulo Penang	"	— Mathieu	
	Quebec	Consul	Gauldrée Boilleau	13 Oct., 1859
	"	Chancellerie	Henry Freer	
	St. Helena	Consular Agent .	G. Moss	
	St. Maura	"	A. Vallamonte	
	Sierra Leone	Vice-Consul	— Isnord	7 June, 1859
	Singapore	Consul	Ladislav Cochet	18 Feb., 1860
	"	Chancellerie	A. Rey	
	Sydney, N.S.W. . . .	Consul	L. F. Sentis	6 July, 1852
	"	Chancellerie	— de Genoude	
	Sydney, N.S. . . .	Vice-Consul	— Bourinot	
	Trinidad	"	T. J. Scheult	15 July, 1857
	Vancouver's Island	Consular Agent .	P. Rousset	
GREECE	Malta	Consul	J. Wartam	24 May, 1857
GUATEMALA	Belize	"	Antonio Mathé	Nov., 1860
	Jamaica	"	Robert Bogle	April, 1853
HANOVER	Gibraltar	"	L. T. Power	Aug., 1858
	Malta	"	A. Pisani	Dec., 1857
	Hobart Town	"	E. Marwedel	April, 1858
	Hong Kong	"	C. Brodersen	Nov., 1859
	Melbourne	"	A. Kaufmann	Dec., 1854
	Sydney	"	George Dhanis	Jan., 1855
HANSE TOWNS. . . .	Cape Town	Consul	Ernest Suffert	
	Gibraltar	"	James Thomson	
	Jamaica	"	Ego. Arend. Ebbecke	
	St. Helena	"	Nathaniel Solomon	
HANSE TOWNS LUBECK.	Canada	"	Edward Ryan	12 June, 1855
	Cape Town	"	Ernest Suffert	
	Hong Kong	"	L. Wiese	12 Oct., 1857
	Malta	"	Antonio Pisani	18 Jan., 1858
	Montreal	Vice-Consul	Thomas Ryan	12 June, 1855
	Nova Scotia	Consul	William Hare	24 May, 1851
	Port Natal	"	Bernhard Schwikkart	26 Feb., 1856
	St. Helena	"	George Moss	18 July, 1853
	Sydney	"	Augustus Dreutler	6 Nov., 1851
HANSE TOWNS BREMER.	Adelaide	"	G. L. T. Von der Heyde	10 May, 1859
	Algoa Bay	"	W. Kuhr	
	Cape Town	"	Ernest Suffert	20 Feb., 1856
	Graham's Town	"	Charles Maynard	

Country.	Residence.	Designation.	Name.	Date of Presentation of Letters of Credence, or of Queen's Approval.
HANSE TOWNS BREMEN. (continued)	Hong Kong . . .	Consul . . .	L. Weise	19 June, 1856
	Jamaica	"	F. A. Ebbecke	23 June, 1856
	Malta	"	A. Pisani	17 Dec., 1857
	Mauritius	"	R. Steen	2 April, 1856
	Melbourne	"	F. W. Jansen	20 Dec., 1855
	New Providence . .	"	Robert Augustus Thomson .	20 Mar., 1855
	Nova Scotia . . .	"	William Hare	7 April, 1851
	Penang	"	Francis H. N. Kustermann .	23 Aug., 1859
	Port Elizabeth . .	"	Hermann von Rönk	8 Mar., 1855
	Quebec	"	Edward Ryan	23 June, 1853
	Sierra Leone . . .	"	C. Hartang	18 Aug., 1846
	Singapore	"	Arnold O. Meyer	
	Sydney	"	Augustus Dreutler	20 Jan., 1851
HANSE TOWNS HAMBURGH.	Adelaide	"	Bern. Amsberg	21 Mar., 1853
	Barbados	"	Garrett Kilkelly	1 Mar., 1859
	Brisbane	"	George Appel	2 Sept., 1856
	Cape Town	"	Ernest Suffert	25 Feb., 1858
	Colombo	"	Johann Heinrich Sonnenkalb	11 Nov., 1850
	Corfu	"	F. Fels	18 Aug., 1854
	Falkland Isles . .	"	Thomas Havers	24 Mar., 1856
	Graham's Town . .	"	William Kuhr	
	Halifax, N.S. . . .	"	William Pryor	20 Oct., 1851
	Hobart Town . . .	"	William Boys	20 Oct., 1860
	Hong Kong	"	L. Wiese	19 June, 1856
	Jamaica	"	F. A. Ebbecke	26 Dec., 1856
	Malta	"	Carl Heinrich A. Maempel .	14 May, 1852
	Mauritius	"	Robert Steen	
	Melbourne	"	A. Schlöstein	7 Dec., 1858
	Montreal	Vice-Consul . .	Thomas Ryan	1 Nov., 1860
	Newfoundland . .	Consul	R. Prowse	21 May, 1856
	New Providence . .	"	Robert A. Thompson	23 July, 1852
	Point de Galle . .	"	Johann Heinrich Sonnenkalb	11 Nov., 1850
	Port Elizabeth . .	"	Hermann von Rönk	18 Dec., 1854
	Port Natal	"	Johann Freidrick Kahts . .	18 Aug., 1854
	Quebec	"	Edward Ryan	
	"	Vice-Consul . .	Thomas Ryan	18 Feb., 1853
	St. Helena	Consul	Nathaniel Solomons	
	Sierra Leone . . .	"	H. Schöning	
	Singapore	"	A. O. Myer	
	Sydney	"	William Kirchner	15 Nov., 1850
	Trinidad	"	C. E. Feez	19 Feb., 1848
HAYTI	Jamaica	Vice-Consul . .	Cimas Latague	Jan., 1860
MECKLENBURG SCHWERIN.	Gibraltar	Consul	Niels C. Mathiasen	21 Mar., 1853
	Malta	"	John Ross	
	Melbourne	"	Edward Fratzscher	23 Dec., 1854
	Port Adelaide . . .	"	Bernhard Amsberg	11 April, 1854
	Quebec	"	Gustav Beling	16 July, 1860
	St. Helena	"	Nathaniel Solomons	21 April, 1858
MEXICO	Belize	"	Jose Maria Martinez y Rosada	
	Jamaica	Vice-Consul . .	Robert Bogle	
	Gibraltar	"	A. Pisani	30 Nov., 1857
MOSQUITO	Jamaica	Consul	Jacob Mitchell	30 June, 1847
NETHERLANDS . .	Cape Town	Consul-General .	Oloff John Trüter	30 Aug., 1859
	Colombo	Consul	D. Wilson	21 Aug., 1857
	Demerara	"	A. E. Luthers	3 Nov., 1858
	Hong Kong	"	A. W. P. Kup	12 Oct., 1857
	Jamaica	"	S. G. Pietes	14 May, 1858
	Mauritius	"	F. Schlussier	28 April, 1857
	Melbourne	"	A. Van der Nahmer	11 June, 1858
	Point de Galle . .	"	H. R. Vanderspar	7 July, 1857

Country.	Residence.	Designation.	Name.	Date of Presentation of Letters of Credence, or of Queen's Approval.
NETHERLANDS (continued).	Port Elizabeth . . .	Consul . . .	H. Van Rön . . .	26 May, 1857
	Port Natal . . .	" . . .	A. W. Evans . . .	17 Dec., 1857
	South Australia . .	" . . .	F. S. Dutton . . .	21 Feb., 1857
	St. Helena . . .	" . . .	N. Solomon . . .	4 Mar., 1857
	Sydney . . .	" . . .	G. Köhler . . .	19 Mar., 1857
NEW GRANADA . .	Jamaica . . .	" . . .	Robert Bogle . . .	24 April, 1854
	Kingston . . .	Vice-Consul . .	Antonia Roux . . .	29 Oct., 1853
OLDENBURG . . .	Brisbane . . .	Consul . . .	Reinhard Francksen	31 Aug., 1860
	Cape Town . . .	" . . .	Ernest Suffert . . .	6 Feb., 1853
	Gibraltar . . .	" . . .	George Wortman . .	28 Dec., 1853
	Hong Kong . . .	" . . .	C. Broderson . . .	15 Aug., 1860
	Melbourne . . .	" . . .	Jonathan Binns Were	
	Penang . . .	" . . .	F. Küstermann . . .	16 July, 1859
	Quebec . . .	" . . .	Gustav Beling . . .	16 July, 1860
	Singapore . . .	" . . .	Carl Schultze . . .	10 Nov., 1853
	St. Helena . . .	" . . .	Nathaniel Solomon .	17 Mar., 1856
	Sydney . . .	" . . .	Carl Julius Müller .	Feb., 1858
PERU . . .	Barbados . . .	" . . .	Robert Hardy . . .	Sept., 1852
	Hong Kong . . .	" . . .	B. Hackorf . . .	May, 1853
	Canada . . .	" . . .	W. Henry Tilstone .	6 Mar., 1851
	Cape Town . . .	" . . .	James Duncan Thompson	3 Aug., 1851
PORTUGAL . . .	Demerara . . .	" . . .	J. T. F. Nobrega . .	12 May, 1856
	" . . .	Vice-Consul . .	J. Taggart . . .	17 Nov., 1851
	Guiana . . .	Consul . . .	A. A. Vieira . . .	12 Sept., 1857
	Hong Kong . . .	" . . .	Manoel Pereira . . .	8 Sept., 1851
	Malta . . .	Consul-General .	Gerolamo Tassi . .	20 May, 1846
	Mauritius . . .	" . . .	Adolpho Edwardo Serendat	1 Mar., 1855
	Melbourne . . .	Consul . . .	Jonathan Binns Were	11 June, 1851
	New Brunswick . .	" . . .	Edward Alison . . .	15 Feb., 1851
	Newfoundland . .	Consul-General .	Charles Fox Bennett	
	Nova Scotia . . .	Consul . . .	Frederick Charman .	15 Feb., 1859
	Port Philip . . .	" . . .	Richard Cooper . . .	27 Nov., 1852
	Sierra Leone . .	Consul-General .	Adolfo Guillemar d'Aragon	21 July, 1855
	St. Helena . . .	Consul . . .	Henry H. Gideon . .	23 May, 1860
	Sydney . . .	" . . .	Manoel Joabaim Soares .	31 Aug., 1855
	Trinidad . . .	" . . .	Luke Livingstone . .	12 Jan., 1848
	Tasmania . . .	" . . .	Jonathan Binns Were	11 June, 1851
PRUSSIA . . .	Adelaide . . .	" . . .	Francis Dutton . . .	10 May, 1855
	Cape Town . . .	" . . .	James King . . .	18 Oct., 1851
	Ceylon . . .	" . . .	Alfred Wise . . .	4 April, 1859
	Corfu . . .	" . . .	Martin Fels . . .	
	Demerara . . .	" . . .	Ferdinand Schott . .	17 May, 1850
	Gibraltar . . .	" . . .	George Wortmann . .	28 May, 1851
	Jamaica . . .	Vice-Consul . .	F. A. Ebbeke . . .	9 July, 1859
	Malta . . .	" . . .	Charles H. Ferro . .	28 April, 1857
	Mauritius . . .	Consul . . .	Robert Stein . . .	11 Nov., 1858
	Melbourne . . .	" . . .	Adolphus Boyd . . .	15 Sept., 1854
	Montreal . . .	" . . .	Henry Chapman . . .	1 Sept., 1855
	New Brunswick . .	" . . .	Alexander C. O. Trentowsky	9 Oct., 1851
	Newfoundland . .	" . . .	Robert Prowse . . .	24 May, 1851
	New Zealand . . .	" . . .	F. Dillon Bell . . .	9 Mar., 1846
	Nova Scotia . . .	" . . .	Thomas Richie Grassie .	10 Dec., 1850
	Quebec . . .	" . . .	George Pemberton . .	5 Sept., 1850
	St. Helena . . .	" . . .	N. Solomon . . .	
	St. Vincent . . .	" . . .	Robert Cumming . . .	21 Nov., 1845
	Singapore . . .	" . . .	A. Schreiber . . .	
	Sydney . . .	" . . .	William Kirchner . .	10 Mar., 1851
	Tasmania . . .	" . . .	James Henty . . .	20 April, 1846
RUSSIA . . .	Gibraltar . . .	" . . .	Louis Power . . .	5 Sept., 1856
	Malta . . .	" . . .	Franz Tagliaferro . .	5 Sept., 1856
	Melbourne . . .	" . . .	James Danyon . . .	
	Cape Town . . .	" . . .	J. D. Thomson . . .	

Country.	Residence.	Designation.	Name.	Date of Presentation of Letters of Credence, or of Queen's Approval.
RUSSIA (<i>continued</i>)	Mauritius. . .	Consul . . .	— Fairfield	Dec., 1860
	St. Helena . .	" . . .	Nathaniel Solomon	
	Sydney . . .	" . . .	G. M. Paul	
SALVADOR . . .	Belize . . .	" . . .	Antonio Mathi	April, 1858
SANDWICH ISLANDS	New South Wales	Vice-Consul . .	T. W. Campbell	1851
	New Zealand	Consul . . .	T. W. Bain	1851
	Vancouver's Island	" . . .	Henry Rhodes	1860
	Tasmania . . .	Consul-General	T. W. Campbell	1851
SARDINIA . . .	Australia . . .	Consul "	P. A. Dutruc	26 May, 1857
	Cape Town . . .		James Duncan Thompson	23 Aug., 1852
	Ceylon . . .		G. L. Vanderspar	22 Oct., 1856
	Gibraltar . . .		Stefano Scovasso	5 July, 1851
	Hong Kong . . .		John Dent	4 Feb., 1859
	Mauritius . . .		H. T. Bell	17 Feb., 1857
	Melbourne . . .		Giacomo Graham	11 Feb., 1860
	Montreal . . .		Henry Chapman	6 May, 1852
	St. Helena . . .		George Moss	28 Sept., 1857
	Sierra Leone . .		" . . .	" . . .
SAXONY . . .	Sydney . . .	" . . .	C. J. Müller	Feb., 1858
SICILIES, THE TWO	Gibraltar . . .	Vice-Consul . .	De Martino	June, 1860
	Malta . . .	" . . .	G. Oliva	
SPAIN	Australia—	Consul . . .	Alfred Addison Todd	13 Mar., 1856
	Adelaide . . .		P. A. P. Dalerma	
	Bathurst . . .		Jonathan Binns Were	
	Port Philip . . .		Eduardo San Just	
	Melbourne . . .		George Were	
	Sydney . . .		Edward Moss	
	Cape Town . . .		John C. O'Halloran	
	Ceylon . . .		Mariano de la Roca	
	Gibraltar . . .		J. Gonzalez	
	Guernsey . . .		Albert Carey	
	Hong Kong . . .		José de Aguilar	
	Jamaica . . .		Bruno Badan	
	Lacie . . .		John Campbell	
	Montago Bay . .		Samuel Anderson	
	Port Antonio . .		Alexander José Brimer	
	Malta . . .		Ramon Gonzales Zabala	
	Newfoundland . .		J. Zammit y Romero	
	St. John's . . .		Hipolito de Uriarte	
	Haxor Grace . .		Carlos Ancell	
	New Providence .		Thomas Harrison Ridley	
	Nova Scotia . .		Juan Maura	
	Quebec . . .		James George Creighton	
	St. Helena . . .		Henry Chapman	
	Sierra Leone . .		George Moss	
	Singapore . . .		Saul Solomon	
	Trinidad . . .		M. de Zea Bermudez	
	Cape Town . . .		Balbino Cortes	
	Ceylon . . .		Pedro Blanco	
	Hong Kong . . .		Frederick John Scott	
	Jamaica . . .		" . . .	
	Port Adelaide . .		F. Letterstedt	
	Port Louis . . .		Binny Scott	
SWEDEN AND NORWAY.			Nicholas Duus	2 Nov., 1857
			R. S. C. Hitchins	16 Feb., 1859
			Herbert Aylwyn	22 Oct., 1855
			Robert Stein	27 May, 1857
			" . . .	21 May, 1856
			" . . .	10 Nov., 1853

Country.	Residence.	Designation.	Name.	Date of Presentation of Letters of Credence, or of Queen's Approval.
SWEDEN AND NORWAY (continued).	Port Philip . . .	Consul . . .	J. B. Wise . . .	18 June, 1851
	Quebec . . .	" . . .	Alfred Falkenberg . . .	15 Sept., 1859
	Sydney . . .	" . . .	S. Wise . . .	26 May, 1852
SWITZERLAND . .	Melbourne . . .	" . . .	Samuel Reutsch . . .	8 Sept., 1859
	Sydney . . .	" . . .	Louis Chapalay . . .	27 Feb., 1856
TUNIS	Malta	Consul-General .	L. Farrugia	6 June, 1846
TURKEY	Cape Town . . .	Vice-Consul . . .	William John Greig . . .	18 Dec., 1852
	Gibraltar . . .	Consul	Richard Cowell	23 Jan., 1860
	Malta	Vice-Consul . . .	Lorenzo Farrugia	4 Nov., 1847
	Mauritius . . .	Consul	Henry Rostand	29 Mar., 1860
UNITED STATES .	Antigua	"	R. S. Higginbotham	
	Auckland	"	John B. Williams	
	Barbados	"	Noble Townner	28 Dec., 1853
	Bay of Islands . .	"	George H. Leavenworth . .	17 Dec., 1859
	Belize	"	Christopher Hempstead	
	Bermuda	"	Frederick B. Wells	18 Jan., 1860
	Cape Town	"	Daniel M. Huckins	11 Dec., 1860
	Ceylon	"	John Black	
	Demerara	"	T. C. Jenkins	11 June, 1860
	Falkland Isles . .	Consular-Agent .	William H. Smiley	
	Gibraltar	Consul	Horatio J. Sprague	4 Aug., 1848
	Halifax, N.S. . .	"	Albert Pillsbury	15 Dec., 1855
	Hobart Town . . .	"	E. Hathaway, jun.	
	Hong Kong	"	James Keenan	11 July, 1853
	Jamaica	"	Isaac Winston	18 Nov., 1859
	Malta	"	William Winthrop	
	Mauritius	"	G. H. Fairfird	26 Feb., 1857
	Melbourne	"	James F. Maguire	26 Aug., 1859
	Montreal	"	C. Dorwin	5 Sept., 1859
	Newfoundland . .	"	William S. H. Newmann . .	23 Dec., 1852
	New Providence . .	"	Isaac Merritt	10 Mar., 1857
	North American Provinces	Consul-General .	Wyman B. S. Moore	26 Oct., 1857
	Pictou, N.S. . . .	Consul	Benjamin H. Norton	1 June, 1858
	Prince Edward's Island	"	Albert G. Catlin	
	St. Christopher's	"	William T. Thurston	
	Singapore	"	John P. O'Sullivan	14 Nov., 1859
	St. Helena	"	George W. Kimball	31 Mar., 1857
	Sydney, N.S. . . .	"	J. H. Williams	23 Nov., 1856
	Sydney, N.S.W. . .	"	Robert D. Merrill	1 Feb., 1859
	Trinidad	"	Richard Newbold	11 April, 1860
	Turks Island . . .	"	James B. Hayne	25 Aug., 1858

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS.

A.D.C.	Aide-de-Camp.
B.A.	Bachelor of Arts.
Bart.	Baronet.
Brig. Gen. ..	Brigadier General.
C.B.	Companion of the Order of the Bath.
C.M.G.	Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
D.C.L.	Doctor of Civil Law.
D.D.	Doctor of Divinity.
F.R.S.	Fellow of the Royal Society.
F.R.G.S. ...	Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.
G.C.B.	Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.
G.C.H.	Grand Cross of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.
H.R.H.	His Royal Highness.
K.C.B.	Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.
K.C.H.	Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.
K.C.M.G. ..	Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
K.G.	Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.
K.H.	Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.
Knt.	Knight.
K.P.	Knight of the Order of St. Patrick.
K.T.	Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle.
LL D.	Doctor of Laws.
Lt.	Lieutenant.
Lt.-Col. ...	Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lt.-Gen. ..	Lieutenant-General.
M.A.	Master of Arts.
M.-Gen. ...	Major-General.
M.P.	Member of Parliament.
R.E.	Royal Engineers.
Rev.	Reverend.
R.M.	Royal Marines.
R.N.	Royal Navy.
Rt. Hon. ...	Right Honourable.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR HER MAJESTY'S COLONIAL SERVICE.

[The revised Edition of the Rules and Regulations for Her Majesty's Colonial Service has been compiled by the Secretary of State's directions, and is now printed for the information and guidance of the Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies, and of all Her Majesty's Officers subordinate to them.]

CHAPTER I.		Page	CHAPTER VIII.		Page
Sect.	THE GOVERNOR.		Sect.		
I.	The different Classes of Governors, &c., the duration of their Office, and expense of Commissions	75	I.	Requisitions from Colonies	91
II.	Distinctions between a Civil and a Military Governor, as regards the Command of the Troops	75	II.	Government Houses, Furniture, &c.	91
III.	General Powers of an Officer appointed to conduct a Colonial Government	75	III.	Transport Service	92
CHAPTER II.			CHAPTER IX.		
CONSTITUTIONS OF COLONIES.			I.	Custody of Public Monies in Colonies not possessing Representative Assemblies	93
I.		76	II.	Securities.—Security to be required from Parties appointed to the temporary charge of Offices of pecuniary trust in the Colonies not possessing Representative Assemblies	94
II.	The Executive Council	78	III.	Regulations and Conditions for the observance of which Provision should be made in Charters or Legislative Enactments relating to the Incorporation of Banking Companies in the Colonies	94
CHAPTER III.			IV.	Applications for Charters	96
I.	Appointments to Public Offices	79	CHAPTER X.		
II.	Suspension from Office	80	I.	Expenditure of Public Money in Colonies not possessing Representative Assemblies	96
III.	Salaries	81	II.	Colonial Estimates	97
CHAPTER IV.			III.	Treasury Bills	98
I.	Leave of Absence	81	IV.	Advances from Treasury Chests	98
II.	Pensions and Retiring Allowances	82	V.	Expenses on account of Liberated Africans—Mode of rendering the Accounts of Expenses incurred under the Provisions of the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade	99
III.	Passages to the Colonies; to whom allowed, and at what Rates	83	CHAPTER XI.		
IV.	Passages in Her Majesty's Ships	84	I.	Customs Establishments, &c.	99
CHAPTER V.			II.	Trade and Navigation	100
I.	Precedency	84	CHAPTER XII.		
COLONIAL UNIFORMS.			I.	Waste Lands, &c.	100
II.	Queen's Order for Colonial Uniforms	85	CHAPTER XIII.		
CHAPTER VI.				Naturalization of Aliens in the Colonies	101
CORRESPONDENCE.			CHAPTER XIV.		
I.	Mode in which Governors and Officers administering Colonial Governments (with certain exceptions in the West India, hereafter specified) are to conduct their Official Correspondence	85		Appeal from the Colonies to the Queen in Council	101
II.	Mode in which the Lieutenant-Governors of the Windward and of the Leeward Islands, in the West Indies, are to conduct their Official Correspondence	86	CHAPTER XV.		
III.	Military Correspondence	87	I.	Criminal Trials	102
IV.	Correspondence between the Commissioners of Audit in this Country and the Officers of Account in the Colonies	87	II.	Transportation of Convicts in the Colonies	103
V.	Correspondence between the Postmaster-General in this Country, and the Postmasters, Packet Agents, &c., in the Colonies, upon matters affecting the Governor, or Orders given by his Authority	87	CHAPTER XVI.		
VI.	Correspondence of Individuals	88	INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING SALUTES.		
VII.	Attestation of Documents	88	I.	Royal Salutes	104
CHAPTER VII.			II.	Salutes to Diplomatic Authorities	105
FINANCIAL AND OTHER RETURNS.			III.	Salutes to Authorities placed in charge and command of the Army or of the Navy of the United Kingdom	105
I.	Returns relating to Colonial Revenues and Receipts	89	IV.	Salutes to Officers of Army and Navy	106
II.	Returns relating to Disbursements	89	V.	Salutes to Governors, &c., of Her Majesty's Possessions and Fortresses	107
III.	Other Periodical Returns	90	VI.	Salutes to Foreigners of Distinction	108
IV.	The Annual "Blue Book"	91	VII.	Miscellaneous	109

HER MAJESTY'S COLONIAL POSSESSIONS.

NORTH AMERICAN POSSESSIONS.	Canada	Capitulation	1759-60
	Nova Scotia	Cession by Treaty	1763
	New Brunswick		1621
	Prince Edward's Island	Separated from Nova Scotia	1784
	Newfoundland	Separated from Nova Scotia	1771
	Bermuda		1623
	Vancouver's Islands	Settlement	1609
WEST INDIA POSSESSIONS.	Jamaica	Capitulation	1655
	Honduras	Treaty	1670
	Bay Islands	Settlement	
	Bahamas	Settlement	1629
	Turks Island	Separated from Bahamas	1848
	Government of Leeward Islands. Antigua Montserrat Virgin Islands St. Christopher's Nevis Dominica	Settlement, 17th Century	
	Government of Windward Islands. Barbados St. Lucia St. Vincent Grenada Tobago	Cession Settlement Capitulation Cession Ditto Ditto	1763 1605 1803 1763 1763 1760
	Trinidad	Ditto	1797
	British Guiana	Ditto	1803
EUROPEAN POSSESSIONS.	Heligoland	Capitulation	1807
	Gibraltar	Ditto	1704
	Malta	Ditto	1800
	IONIAN ISLANDS:—		
	Corfu	Under Protection of Her Majesty by Treaty of Paris.	
	Paxo		
	Santa Maura		
	Ithaca		
	Cephalonia		
	Zante		
AFRICAN POSSESSIONS.	Cerigo		
	Gambia	Settlement	
	Sierra Leone	Ditto	
	Forts and Settlements on Gold Coast	Ditto	
	Cape of Good Hope	Capitulation	1806
	Natal	Separated from Cape of Good Hope	1844
	Saint Helena	Settlement by East India Company, 1654; vested in the Crown	1833
POSSESSIONS in the INDIAN OCEAN.	Mauritius	Capitulation	1810
	Ceylon	Ditto	1795
	Labuan	Cession	1847
AUSTRALIAN POSSESSIONS.	New South Wales	Settlement	
	Victoria	Separated from New South Wales	1851
	Tasmania (formerly Van Diemen's Land)	Settlement	
	South Australia	Ditto	
	Western Australia	Ditto	
OTHER POSSESSIONS.	New Zealand	Ditto	
	Hong Kong	Treaty	1843
	Falkland Islands	Settlement	

CHAPTER I. THE GOVERNOR.

§ I. *The different Classes of Governors, &c., the duration of their Office, and expense of Commissions.*

1. The Officer appointed by the Crown to administer the Government of a Colony is usually styled Governor, or Governor and Commander-in-Chief, or Captain-General. The titles of Governor-in-Chief and Governor-General have been at different times given to Governors whose commission has comprised several distinct Colonies.

2. In this latter case, the Officer holding such Commission administers the Government of every Colony comprised within it when he is present therein; but the administration of such Colonies during his absence is entrusted to an Officer appointed by the Crown, with the title of Lieutenant-Governor; or (in some cases) Administrator of the Government, or President of the Council.

3. These several Officers are appointed by Commission, and during Her Majesty's pleasure. In default of any Officer so appointed (through death, absence, or otherwise) the Government devolves on such Officer or Officers as may have been designated by the Crown for its temporary administration on such an event.

4. Their appointment is limited in its duration to a period of six years from the assumption of their functions, but Her Majesty's Government reserves to itself the power of prolonging that period.

5. Under the Act 1 Will. IV. c. 4. it is enacted, that all Patents, Commissions, or other Authorities for the exercise of offices in the Colonies held during pleasure, shall continue in force until the expiration of eighteen months from the demise of the Crown.

6. No fees are payable on Governors' appointments; but their commissions are subjected to certain charges at the Patent and Crown Offices, and to ad valorem duties prescribed by the Stamp Acts.

§ II. *Distinctions between a Civil and a Military Governor, as regards the Command of the Troops.*

7. If the Civil Government of a Colony be intrusted to an Officer holding a Commission in Her Majesty's Land Forces of the rank of Colonel, or of superior rank, he exercises the Command of Her Majesty's Forces within such Colony and its Dependencies, if Her Majesty shall appoint him specially for that purpose; but if he is not so specially appointed, the Officer in command of the Troops in the Colony will continue in such Command, and will receive the Allowances annexed to it, although such Officer may be junior in rank to the one appointed to the Civil Government of the Colony.

8. A Civilian, a Naval Officer, or a Military Officer holding a Commission in Her Majesty's Land Forces of inferior rank to that of Colonel, who shall be appointed to administer a Colonial Government, is not invested with the Command of Her Majesty's Forces; but it is his duty, except in the case of invasion or assault by a Foreign Enemy, to issue to the Officer in Command of the Forces within the Colony Orders for their march and distribution, for the formation and march of detachments and escorts, and, generally, for such military service as the safety and welfare of the Colony may appear to him to require. All the military details regarding such distribution, and the manner in which the detachment shall be formed and composed, rest with the commanding Military Officer, who is responsible that they are conformable in every respect to the Instructions issued to him by the Governor. The Governor also, as the Queen's Representative, gives the word in all places within his Government, except on the occasion of hostilities already adverted to.

9. The Officer commanding Her Majesty's Land Forces is alone charged with the superintendence of all details connected with the Military Department in a Colony, the Regimental duty and discipline of the Troops, inspections, and summoning and holding Courts-martial, garrison or regimental, and the granting leave of absence to subordinate Military Officers.

10. He carries into execution, on his own authority, the Sentences of Courts-martial, excepting Sentences of death, which must first be approved, on behalf of the Queen, by the Officer administering the Civil Government.

11. He makes to the Officer administering the Civil Government, Returns of the state and condition of the Troops, of the Military Departments, of the stores, magazines, and fortifications within the Colony, and furnishes duplicates of all Returns of a similar nature to those which he may send to the Military Authorities at home, or to any Officer under whose general Command he is placed.

12. On the receipt of the annual Mutiny Act, the Officer in command of Her Majesty's Land Forces communicates to the Civil Authority the "General Orders" in which it may be promulgated.

13. And in the event of the Colony being invaded or assailed by a Foreign Enemy, and becoming the scene of active military operations, the Officer in command of Her Majesty's Land Forces assumes the entire Military Authority and Command over the Troops.

§ III. *General Powers of an Officer appointed to conduct a Colonial Government.*

14. The duty and powers of every Officer, who may be called upon to administer a Colonial Government, are defined in Her Majesty's Commission and the Instructions with which he is furnished. The following is a general outline of the nature of the powers with which he is invested, subject to the special law of each Colony:—

15. He is empowered to grant a pardon or respite to any criminal convicted in the Colonial Courts of Justice.

16. He has the power of remitting any fines, penalties, or forfeitures which may accrue or become payable to the Queen (not exceeding 50*l.*), and to suspend the payment of any fine, &c., exceeding that amount, until Her Majesty's Pleasure can be known.

17. The Monies to be expended for the Public Service are issued under his Warrant, as the law may in each particular case direct.

18. The Governor of a Colony has, as a general rule, the power of granting licences for marriages,

letters of administration, and probate of wills, unless other provision be made by Charter of Justice or local law. He has also, generally speaking, the presentation to benefices of the Church of England in the Colony, subject to rules hereinafter laid down. (See Ch. III. sec. 1.)

19. He has the power of issuing, in the Queen's name, writs of summons and election, to call together the Representative Assemblies and Councils where these exist, and for the election of their Members; and also that of assembling, proroguing, and dissolving Legislative Bodies.

20. He confers appointments to Offices within the Colony, either absolute, where warranted by local laws, or temporary and provisional, until a reference has been made to Her Majesty's Government.

21. He has the power of suspending Public Servants from the exercise of their functions under certain regulations, which must be strictly observed. (See Ch. III. sec. 2.)

22. He is empowered to administer the appointed oaths to all persons, in Office or not, whenever he may think fit.

23. He has, generally speaking, the power of granting or withholding his assent to any Bills which may be passed by the Legislative bodies.

24. He is required, in various cases, by his Instructions, to reserve such Bills for the Royal Assent, or to assent to them only with a suspending clause, preventing them from coming into operation until confirmed by the Crown. These cases are not defined alike in all Instructions; but they comprise, generally speaking, matters touching the Prerogative, the Currency, the rights of Her Majesty's subjects not resident in the Colony, and any enactments of an unusual nature requiring special consideration.

25. He is required to direct his particular attention to the erection and maintenance of schools, and to all necessary measures for the conversion of Aborigines to Christianity, and for their advancement in civilization.

26. He is specially required to execute all laws for the suppression and punishment of every species of vice, profaneness, and immorality.

27. He is strictly enjoined to send home, punctually, copies of the Journals and Minutes of Proceedings of the Legislative Council and Assembly, together with lists of the Members of Councils, both Legislative and Executive.

28. If anything should happen which may be for the advantage or security of the Colony, and is not provided for in the Governor's Commission and Instructions, he may take order for the present therein.

29. He is not to declare or make war against any foreign State, or against the subjects of any foreign State. Aggression he must at all times repel to the best of his ability; and he will use his best endeavours for the suppression of piracy.

30. His attention is at all times to be directed to the state of discipline and equipment of Militia Forces in the Colony, and whenever the Militia may be embodied, he should send home monthly Returns, with a particular account of their arms and accoutrements.

31. Periodical Reports on this subject, which may not call for immediate attention, may be included in the annual "Blue Book" hereafter noticed.

32. He is on no account to absent himself from the Colony without Her Majesty's permission.

33. He is prohibited from receiving Presents, pecuniary or valuable, from the Inhabitants of the Colony, or any class of them, during the continuance of his office, and from giving such Presents; and this Rule is to be equally observed on leaving his office.

34. In cases where money has been subscribed, with a view of marking public approbation of the Governor's conduct, it may be dedicated to objects of general utility and connected with the name of the person who has merited such a proof of the general esteem.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTIONS OF COLONIES.

35. In all British Colonies there is an established Legislature consisting of the Governor and one or two Legislative Bodies, with the exceptions only of Gibraltar and British Kaffraria, in which the Legislative Power is vested in the Governor alone; and Heligoland, which remains under the old Danish Law.

36. According to the old Colonial system of Government, Colonies settled by Englishmen were (and are) held legally entitled to Representative Institutions. In these the Legislature consists of the Governor, a Council nominated by the Crown (which acts also as the Executive Council or Council of advice to the Governor), and an Assembly elected by Freeholders and others according to the electoral laws of each Colony.

37. Colonies acquired by conquest or cession (commonly called Crown Colonies) are under the Legislative Power of the Crown, which exercises that Power by Orders in Council, and concurrently therewith, through Laws framed by a Local Legislature, consisting of the Governor and a Council nominated by the Crown.

38. Legislative Councils nominated by the Crown consist, generally speaking, in part, of the principal Executive Officers of the Colony, and, in part, of private persons appointed by name; the former usually termed Official, the latter, Unofficial Members; the proportions being prescribed by the respective Commissions and Instructions to Governors.

39. The rank and precedence of the Members of Council between each other is regulated by the Royal Instructions. In some cases, that precedence depends on seniority of appointment alone; but in other cases, that rule is qualified by assigning to the Official Members of Council precedence over the Unofficial Members.

40. When a vacancy occurs by the demise, resignation, &c., of a Legislative Councillor appointed by name, the Governor should submit to Her Majesty's Government the names and characters of three

persons from whom a selection may be made to fill up the vacancy; but he is also authorized, if he should think proper, to appoint provisionally to such vacancy until Her Majesty's Pleasure may be known.

41. The general rule is, that no Member of Council may, on pain of vacating his seat, absent himself for more than six months except by leave of the Governor, whose power is limited to granting a leave of absence, in some cases to twelve, and in others to eighteen months. Any more protracted leave of absence must be granted by the Crown.

42. In the Colonies not having Representative Assemblies the initiation of all laws belongs to the Governor.

43. In Colonies having such Assemblies it is in many cases provided by Local or Statute Law, that the initiation of all measures for the appropriation of public money shall belong to the Governor.

44. In every Colony the Governor is vested with authority, either to give or to withhold his assent to laws passed by the other branches or members of the Legislature, and until that assent is given no such law is valid or binding.

45. Laws are in some cases passed with suspending clauses; that is, although assented to by the Governor, they do not come into operation or take effect in the Colony, until they shall have been specially confirmed by Her Majesty, and in other cases Parliament has for the same purpose empowered the Governor to reserve Laws for the Crown's assent, instead of himself assenting or refusing.

46. Every Law which has received the Governor's assent (unless it contains such suspending clause as aforesaid) comes into operation immediately or at the time specified in the Law itself. But the Crown retains power to disallow the Law; and if such power be exercised at any time afterwards, the Law ceases to have operation from the date at which such disallowance is published in the Colony.

47. In Colonies having Representative Assemblies the practice is to signify by Order in Council that the Crown either confirms (which is rarely done), or leaves to its operation, or disallows, every separate Law.

48. In Crown Colonies the practice is that the Secretary of State signifies to the Governor, by despatch, the Crown's allowance or disallowance of each separate Law.

49. In some cases a period is limited, after the expiration of which Local Enactments, though not actually disallowed, cease to have the authority of law in the Colony, unless before the lapse of that time Her Majesty's confirmation of them shall have been signified there; but the general rule is otherwise.

50. In Colonies possessing Representative Assemblies, Laws purport to be made by the Queen or by the Governor on Her Majesty's behalf, or sometimes by the Governor alone, omitting any express reference to Her Majesty, with the advice and consent of the Council and Assembly. They are invariably designated as Acts. In Colonies not having such Assemblies, Laws are designated as Ordinances, and purport to be made by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council (or in British Guiana of the Court of Policy).

51. In the Windward and Leeward Island Governments, in the West Indies, a deviation from the general rule arises, from the circumstance of the residences of the Governors-in-Chief being established at Barbados and Antigua, and therefore beyond the precincts of several of the Colonies in the legislation of which they concur. To meet the case, it is provided that Bills passed by the Council and Assembly in any of the subordinate Islands, are to be sent by the respective Lieutenant-Governors, before their own assent is given, to the Governor-in-Chief under whom they respectively act. If the Governor-in-Chief shall insist on any amendment as the indispensable condition on which alone the Lieutenant-Governor may assent to the Bill, that amendment, with the unobjectionable provisions of the Bill, must be incorporated into a new Act, or, when the forms of proceeding require it, the Bill, though not actually amended as required by the Governor-in-Chief, may be assented to by the Lieutenant-Governor on the express engagement of the Council and Assembly to give effect to the Governor-in-Chief's recommendation by a supplementary Enactment.

52. The preceding summary must be understood as applying generally to Colonies not governed under special Parliamentary enactments. In these the Legislative Power is considered to flow from, and to be defined by, the Commission of the Governor. But in the case of a large proportion of the Colonies, Acts of Parliament have been passed at different times creating or modifying their Constitutions; and this for several purposes, viz. :—

1st. To give Representative Institutions to Crown Colonies.

2nd. To enable the Crown to create nominated Councils in Colonies settled by Englishmen.

3rd. To modify in various ways the Electoral Institutions of Colonies, the right of the Crown in dealing with their Laws, &c, &c.

53. The following List of Colonies, classified according to their several Constitutions, has been compiled as accurately as the nature of the subject will admit.

1. Colonies with Representative Institutions on the old West Indian model;—Council and Assembly :—

Antigua,	Barbados,
Dominica,	Grenada,
St. Kitt's,	St. Vincent,
Montserrat,	Tobago,
Nevis,	Bermudas.

2. Colonies on the same model, but in which the Legislative and Executive Councils are separate :—

Nova Scotia,	Bahamas,
New Brunswick,	Honduras,
Prince Edward's Island,	Vancouver's Island.
Jamaica,	

3. Colonies in which the same model has been changed by Local Enactment into that of a single Chamber or Council:—

Turks Islands, Virgin Islands (Tortola). Bay Islands (Elective).	} Mixed Nominees and Representatives.
--	---------------------------------------

4. Crown or conquered Colonies with a single Legislative Council:—

St. Lucia, Trinidad, Mauritius, Ceylon, Labuan.	} Nominated Legislative Council.
---	----------------------------------

British Guiana: "Court of Policy," a body specially organized under Dutch Law preserved at the Cession.

Natal and Malta: Mixed Councils, partly Representative, by Charters from the Crown.

5. Conquered Colony in which the Crown has wholly ceded its Legislative rights:—

The Cape of Good Hope: Elective Council and Assembly, established by the Crown.

6. Crown Colonies without Legislative Councils:—

Gibraltar,	Heligoland,	British Kaffraria.
------------	-------------	--------------------

7. Colonies in which Representative Institutions exist under Parliamentary Enactment and Local Laws sanctioned thereby:—

Canada, Newfoundland, New South Wales, New Zealand. Tasmania, Victoria.	} Nominated Council, and Assembly.

South Australia: Single Mixed Council.

8. Colonies in which single nominated Legislative Councils have been established under Parliamentary Authority:—

Sierra Leone, The Gambia, The Gold Coast,	Falkland Islands, Hong Kong,	Western Australia, St. Helena.
---	---------------------------------	-----------------------------------

[N.B.—In Jamaica, St. Vincent, St. Kitts, Tobago, and Antigua, Administrative Committees have been established since Chap. II. was prepared.—Ed. C. O. List.]

§ II. *The Executive Council.*

54. The Executive Council (whether separate or not from the Legislative) has the general duty of assisting the Governor by its advice. In various cases, by local Enactment, he is required to act with this advice; but, generally speaking, although highly desirable, it is not compulsory on him to do so if he thinks the public interest requires an opposite course, in which case very special Rules are laid down for his guidance in his Instructions; which likewise prescribe the course to be taken by Councillors in recording their opinion in opposition to the Governor's.

55. Where separate from the Legislative Council, the Executive Council commonly consists of a specially limited number of the principal officers of the Local Government with or without an admixture of Unofficial Members.

56. The Councillors are appointed by the Governor's Instructions or by Warrant from the Crown, the Governor having in some cases the power of making provisional appointments, subject to the Crown's confirmation.

57. The Governor has the power of suspending Executive Councillors, following, as far as the nature of the case will allow, his General Instructions as to the suspension of Public Officers; but the power of dismissal rests with the Crown.

58. The preceding are the general rules relating to the constitution of the Executive Council, but in Colonies possessing what is commonly termed "responsible Government," the Executive Council is a removable body, in analogy to the usage prevailing in the British Constitution. The only formal step by which this form of Government is usually established is the insertion in the Governor's Instructions of an unlimited power to appoint new Councillors, subject formally to the Crown's confirmation; it being understood that Councillors who have lost the confidence of the Local Legislature will tender their Resignations to the Governor. In Colonies thus governed, the Secretary of State exercises less control over the executive departments of Government than in others; and it must be generally understood that, as regards them, the rules of this book are applicable for the guidance of Governors rather than as absolute directions.

59. The Colonies in which this form of Government is established or in course of being established are:

Canada,	Jamaica,
Nova Scotia,	New South Wales,
New Brunswick,	Victoria,
Prince Edward's Island,	Tasmania,
Newfoundland,	New Zealand.

60. In the West India Colonies possessing Representative Assemblies, the Councils in some cases possess, concurrently with the Governor, a judicial authority as a Court of Error, and in some cases they also audit the public accounts.

61. To the Executive Council, associated with the Chief Judge of the Colony, is also in general entrusted the duty of administering to the Governor, on his arrival, the usual oaths of office; which being done, the Governor administers to the Members of the Executive Council, and others, the oaths of office to be taken by them respectively. Each new member of Council, on his appointment, is also required to take the oaths applying to his particular case.

CHAPTER III.

§ I. *Appointments to Public Offices.*

62. Throughout the British Colonies, as a general rule, Offices are granted and holden at the pleasure of the Crown, with some few exceptions established by local laws.

63. Of Offices holden at the pleasure of the Crown, some few are filled up by the Governor or by the Governor in Council, in pursuance of special enactments authorizing, in these particular cases, such a deviation from the established form. In the absence of such enactments, Public Offices are usually filled up in the name of Her Majesty. All Offices of considerable rank, trust, and emolument, are filled up by appointments either provisional or final,—provisional, when they are made by the Governor on any sudden emergency, subject to Her Majesty's approbation,—final, when they are made in obedience to Her Majesty's Commands. The right of appointment to such Offices is vested as a general rule in the Crown. Nevertheless, under Local Enactments, the right of appointments is occasionally vested in the Governor, or Governor in Council.

64. The general rule is, that all Public Offices of considerable rank, trust, and emolument, should be granted by an Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony in Her Majesty's name. When the Governor makes a provisional appointment he issues such an Instrument in pursuance of Her Majesty's General Instructions. In the case of a final appointment, the instrument is issued in pursuance of Her Majesty's Special Instructions, which Special Instructions are conveyed to the Governor generally in the form of Warrants under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

65. The distinction between Offices which are, and Offices which are not, of considerable rank, trust, and emolument, being in itself vague and indefinite, has been rendered as precise as the nature of the case admits, by the following distinction. Offices are classed under three heads:—1, those of which the emoluments do not exceed one hundred pounds per annum; 2, those of which the emoluments exceed one hundred and do not exceed two hundred pounds per annum; 3, and those of which the emoluments exceed two hundred pounds per annum.

66. In the case of Offices of the first or lowest of the three classes last mentioned, the Governor, as a general rule, has the absolute disposal, subject only to the condition of reporting every such appointment by the first opportunity. In the case of Offices of the third or highest class, the Governor is to make a special report of the grounds of his appointment, and is distinctly to apprise the object of his choice that he holds the Office in the strictest sense of the word provisionally only until his appointment is confirmed by Her Majesty. In such cases the confirmation takes place in the form, already mentioned, of a warrant under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

67. When a vacancy occurs in the second or middle class, the Governor reports it to the Secretary of State, together with the name and qualifications of the person whom he has appointed to fill it provisionally and intends to fill it finally, which recommendation is almost uniformly followed.

68. When a vacancy occurs in the higher class, the Governor follows the same course as to reporting the vacancy and provisional appointment; he is at liberty also to recommend a candidate for the final appointment, but it must be distinctly understood that the Secretary of State has the power of recommending another instead.

69. It is of course impossible to lay down any general rule for deciding in what cases the recommendation of a Governor will, or will not, be ultimately sanctioned and confirmed by the Queen; but in general it may be stated, that Her Majesty will be advised to regard more favourably appointments which are in the nature of promotions of meritorious Public Servants, than appointments made in favour of persons new to the Public Service; and that when any new Office has been created the Governor's recommendation for filling it up will carry with it less weight than in the case of offices which the Governor may have found already established. In the cases of such new Offices there will always be more than usual reason to anticipate that an appointment will be made directly from this country.

70. It is further to be understood, that, in determining the propriety of appointments from this Country or from the Colony, regard will probably be had to the comparatively advanced state of wealth and population in each Colony, and to the number of properly qualified Candidates among whom the Local Authorities may have the opportunity of making a selection.

71. In the distribution of the patronage of the Government, in the Colonies, great weight must always be attached to local services and experience. Every Governor will therefore make, once in each year, a *Confidential Report* of the claims of Candidates, whether already employed in the Public Service or not, whom he may consider to possess that qualification, in order that, when a vacancy or an opportunity for promotion occurs, the Secretary of State may have before him additional means, besides the immediate recommendation of the Governor, for judging how far the particular Candidate recommended by the Governor is on the whole the best qualified, and whether a Candidate of proper qualifications is to be found in the Colony or in any adjacent Colony.

72. The Governor will institute inquiries into and report upon the qualifications of other Candidates, of whom he may have less knowledge, when he sees sufficient reason for supposing that the Public Service might gain by their admission into it; but in the application of these Rules much must be left to the Governor's discretion.

73. In reporting a vacancy in any Office under the Crown, the Governor will furnish information under the following heads, in order to insure the observance, as far as may be, of the foregoing rules:—

1. Whether there is any Law establishing or regulating the Office, and, if so, what is the substance of its provisions in that behalf.

2. Whether the appointment to the Office is in the gift of the Crown, and whether the Secretary of State or the Governor has been practically accustomed to select the persons to fill the Office in question, or similar Offices in the same Colony.

3. What is the general nature of the duties, and what particular qualifications required in a Candidate.

4. What are the salary, emoluments, advantages, and whence derived.

74. The foregoing Rules do not apply to the case of Colonies under responsible Government. In these, although the formal proceedings are nearly the same, except where otherwise regulated by local law, yet it is generally understood that appointments are made by the Governor, with the advice of his Executive Council, and receive the confirmation of the Crown.

75. Whenever half-pay Officers borne on the half-pay of Her Majesty's Army or Navy, or in the Military and Commissariat Departments, shall be appointed to a civil situation in any of the Colonies, a report of the appointment, specifying the date and the amount of salary, is to be made immediately to the Secretary of State, which will be transmitted by him to the proper authorities in this country. Promotions of half-pay Officers in the Civil Service are also to be notified forthwith to the Secretary of State, for the information of the respective authorities.

76. As a general rule, and subject to any provisions of the Local Law, the Governor will, on the vacancy of any Ecclesiastical Benefice, or of any Cure of Souls to which any stipend is attached by law, present to the Bishop for institution to such vacant Benefice or Cure, any Clergyman of the United Church of England and Ireland, whom, upon the recommendation of the Bishop, or on other sufficient grounds, the Governor may deem to be the most proper person to fill such Benefice or Cure, and who shall have been actually resident within the diocese, and officiating there as a Clergyman for six calendar months at the least next before such Benefice or Cure shall have become vacant, or who, if not so resident or officiating within such Diocese, shall have been absent, with the leave of the Diocesan or other lawful Authority, from some Cure of Souls within such Diocese to him pertaining.

77. But if at the time of such vacancy occurring there shall not be so resident within such Diocese any Clergyman so circumstanced, and whom the Governor shall deem a proper person to fill such Benefice or Cure, then he will forthwith report the circumstance to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, to the intent that Her Majesty may nominate some fit and proper person to fill the said vacancy.

§ II. *Suspension from Office.*

78. The following Rules must be observed with respect to the Suspension of Public Officers* :—

79. The offence with which an Officer is charged must be communicated to him in writing, with the grounds on which it rests, and he will be required to answer the charge in writing.

80. If the answer is not so far satisfactory as to obviate, in the Governor's opinion, the necessity of proceeding to suspension, the Governor must apprise the Officer that on a day to be named, and which shall be after such an interval as will allow the Officer a reasonable time for preparing his defence, the question whether he shall be suspended or not, will be brought before the Executive Council, or body acting in that capacity, and he must defend himself before the Council, orally or in writing, according to the rule which may be laid down by such Council.

81. If, in the course of the inquiry before the Council, new charges or new evidence shall be adduced against him, such new charges or evidence shall be fully communicated to him, and sufficient time shall be allowed him to meet them before any final decision shall be pronounced.

82. If the final decision shall be for his suspension, the Governor's report of the suspension must be accompanied by copies of the Minutes of Council, and of all other material documents relating to it, in order that the Secretary of State may confirm or disallow the same.

83. No suspension from Office or Salary must take place unless such defence has been heard and considered, or unless the party makes default in furnishing it when called upon.

84. In a case in which it might be inexpedient for the Public Service to leave an Officer to whom an offence of a very serious character is imputed, in the execution of his functions (as, for instance, in the custody of public money) during the time necessary for the regular proceeding to his suspension, it is competent for the Governor at once to interdict such Officer from the further exercise of his functions, as a provisional measure; but no such Officer can be formally suspended from his Office or salary, except by the regular proceeding already described, which must in all cases be taken with as little delay as possible.

85. An Officer who has been suspended is not entitled to absent himself from the Colony during the interval before his ultimate dismissal or reinstatement, without the leave of the Governor first obtained, as in ordinary cases; if leave of absence should be granted to him, half salary will not be payable to him, if he is ultimately dismissed, nor, in case of his reinstatement, unless so ordered by the Secretary of State.

86. If the suspension is not approved and confirmed by Her Majesty's Government, the Officer suspended will be entitled, unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of State, to the full amount of salary which he would have received if he had not been suspended, even though the Officer appointed provisionally to perform his duties may be allowed by Her Majesty's Government to receive the half salary of the same Officer for the period during which he so acted.

87. If the suspension from Office is approved and confirmed by Her Majesty's Government, all salary will cease from the day of suspension, and although the Officer so suspended should be subsequently restored (as an act of indulgence), he will not be entitled to any portion of salary during the period of his suspension.

88. An Officer whose suspension is approved and confirmed by Her Majesty's Government forfeits all claim to a retiring allowance.

* *Mem.*—These regulations relate to the suspension of Public Officers whose salaries exceed 100*l.* per annum; for the regulations affecting the suspension of officers with salaries under 100*l.* per annum, see Circular Despatch to Governors of Colonies of November 10, 1860.—[Ed. C. O. List].

§ III. *Salaries.*

89. On appointments to Offices half salary will be allowed, as a general rule, from the date of embarkation, and full salary from the date of arrival in the Colony.

90. If, however, the Officer previously holding the appointment in the Colony continues in the tenure of his Office until the arrival of his Successor, the latter Officer will not be entitled to any portion of salary until he has assumed the duties of his Office.

91. No advance of salary is allowed, except in very special cases, to be determined by the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

92. If any office be vacated, in any Colony, by the death or removal of the holder, or by his temporary absence, the person appointed by the Governor to act in his stead will receive half the salary of the office. But should such person be the holder of another situation, he may receive half the salary of the office in which he is so appointed to act, together with half the salary of his own office.

93. Should the person so appointed by the Governor to a vacant Office be required at the same time to perform the duties of his own Office, he may be allowed half the salary of the temporary Office, together with the whole salary of his own Office.

94. As a general rule, no person should be appointed to discharge at the same time the duties of two distinct Offices, whenever any other arrangement may be practicable.

95. Should the Officer whom the Governor has appointed temporarily to a vacant Office be confirmed in the situation, he will be entitled to draw the full salary of that Office from the date at which he entered on the duties, if no portion of the salary during that period has been drawn by the former occupant of the Office; but from the date from which he draws such full salary, he will not be entitled to salary on account of any other Office which he may have held at the same time.

96. The following rules are to be observed in regard to the salary to be drawn by Officers appointed to the provisional administration of Governments:—

Whenever the Government of a Colony may be vacated by the death, recall, or resignation of the holder of it, or when the Governor may be absent on leave, the person succeeding to the administration of the Government shall (if previously resident in the Colony) receive half of the salary of the Governor; and the full "Table Allowance," in cases where any such allowance is made.

Should any civil Officer of a Colony be called to administer the Government of a Colony in either of the aforesaid cases, he will (unless some other arrangement has been made and sanctioned on his assumption of the Government) be entitled to receive only the Governor's half salary, and no part of his own salary, unless the Governor's half salary should fall short in amount of his own whole salary, in which case he will receive half of each.

Should the person called to the administration have been removed from the Public Service in another Colony for the purpose, he shall receive, during a *vacancy* of the Government to which he shall so have been called, and until the embarkation of his Successor, the whole salary of the Governor; and "Table Allowance," as above stated.

But during the period in which he may continue to administer such Government, he will not be entitled to any portion of the salary of the Office from which he may have been removed; and from the period at which the newly-appointed Governor shall become entitled to half salary, the Officer provisionally administering shall receive only the other half; and "Table Allowance," as above stated.

Should a Government be vacant by reason of the *absence on leave* of the Governor (who would then be entitled to half salary), and should an Officer administering some other Government be called to the provisional administration of the Government so temporarily vacant, such Officer will be entitled to draw the half salary of the Government from which he may have so temporarily removed, together with the half salary of the Government which he may have been called provisionally to administer; and "Table Allowance," as above stated.

If the period of a vacancy, or of the absence of a Governor, should exceed nine months, the Secretary of State will, with the concurrence of the Lords of the Treasury, make such arrangements for the increase of the salary of the temporary holder for the period of excess, out of the fund left disposable for this purpose, as may appear reasonable.

Officers in the provisional administration of Colonial Governments must, however, in all cases draw on the Lords of the Treasury for the half salaries only of such Governments until they shall receive Certificates from the Colonial Office of the periods during which they may be entitled to full salary.

97. If a Governor is removed from one Colony to another he will be allowed to receive the half salary of the Government which he relinquishes if it should be available, and not drawn by any other Officer, until the date of his embarkation for the Government to which he may be appointed.

98. If no portion of the salary of the Government from which such Governor is transferred is so available, but the half salary of the Government to which he may be appointed is available, he will be allowed to receive the half salary of the latter.

99. If no half salary is available from either, he can receive no salary until he assumes his new Government.

100. If a Governor who has been transferred from one Government to another should first return to this country, the Secretary of State must be satisfied that such return is unavoidable, or in furtherance of the public interests, before the Officer is allowed to receive any half salary.

CHAPTER IV.

§ 1. *Leave of Absence.*

101. The Acts of Parliament, 22 Geo. III. cap. 75, and 54 Geo. III. cap. 61, empower the Governor and Council of any Colony to grant leave of absence to Colonial Officers.

102. Such leave of absence may be granted after a period of six years' continuous service in the Colony. It may be given before the expiration of that period in cases of serious indisposition, or of "urgent private affairs," if the Governor and Council are satisfied that the indulgence is indispensable. In cases of serious indisposition, the state of the officer's health must be certified by his medical attendant. In cases of "urgent private affairs," the nature of such urgent affairs must be stated to the Governor.

103. The term of leave must in no case be more than twelve months, nor in Heligoland and the Mediterranean more than six months.

104. The Governor may report to the Secretary of State the period for which the leave may be extended without injury to the public service, but must not recommend such extension.

105. Governors are required by the Act 54 Geo. III. cap. 61, to report to the Secretary of State for confirmation, each case in which leave of absence has been granted, under a penalty not exceeding in each case 100*l.*; they must also transmit a Certificate in the form inserted in the Appendix.

106. An Officer to whom leave of absence has been granted is entitled to half salary during his absence from the Colony.*

107. Governors are to furnish every Officer proceeding on leave of absence with a duplicate of the despatch to the Secretary of State, reporting his leave, and a duplicate of the Certificate above mentioned; and an absent officer cannot receive his half salary in this country, unless he produces such certificate.

108. The Regulations respecting the stoppage of the half salaries of Civil Officers on obtaining leave of absence are equally applicable to the case of Ministers of Religion in the colonies, receiving salary from Colonial or Imperial Funds. Leave in these cases is to be granted by the Governor of the Colony on the recommendation of the Bishop or other superintending Authority (if any) of the Body to which the Minister may belong, and subject to the same rules as in the case of Civil Officers in regard to the confirmation and extension.

109. To whatever extent the authority of the Queen, or of Her Majesty's Officers, may be competent to enforce it, the further rule must be observed, that no Minister of Religion must be permitted to absent himself from the Colony in which he serves, until adequate and satisfactory provision shall have been made for the performance of his clerical duties during his absence.

110. The same rules extend to leave of absence granted to Judicial Functionaries of every Class, if such leave exceed the limit of the ordinary vacation of the Court to which such Functionary may belong.

111. In cases where salaries are fixed by law, the rule as to half salary can always be applied by the Governor's declining to grant the leave unless on condition of conforming to it.

112. On his arrival in this country the Officer on leave must report himself to the Secretary of State, transmitting the Governor's despatch, and mentioning the place of his residence, and should he subsequently change his residence he must notify the same to the Secretary of State. Officers who are Public Accountants should also leave their address at the Audit Office.

[N.B.—In some Colonies the Governors can grant under certain restrictions once in two years a vacation leave of three months on full salary.—Ed. C. O. List.]

113. The preceding regulations regarding leave of absence are not to be understood as applying to, or as designed to prevent, or to regulate, any vacation not exceeding six weeks in the whole of any one year, during which any Civil Officer may apply for and obtain leave of absence for the purpose of relaxation from business. In such cases no report to the Secretary of State is necessary, nor is any abatement of salary to be made, it being understood that the Officer absenting himself will, with the concurrence or sanction of the Governor, have made such arrangements as may be necessary for the intermediate and gratuitous discharge of his duties by some one of his brother Officers.

114. Leave of absence will be extended by the Secretary of State in cases of serious indisposition, or urgent private affairs, but not as a matter of course, nor unless the public convenience admits of it. Such extension will not, in the first instance, be given for more than six months.

115. Further extensions may be given, but, except in very special cases, no officers on leave will be allowed to receive half salary at any one time for more than the following periods:—

Heligoland and Mediterranean	9 months.
West Indies, Bermuda, Western Australia, Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, St. Helena, and Falkland Islands	18 "
West Coast of Africa, Mauritius, Ceylon, Hong Kong, and Labuan	24 "

Nor for a period which, added to his previous absences on leave, would exceed by six months one-sixth of his resident service in the Colony.

116. A return of absent Officers is annually laid before Parliament.

§ II. Pensions and Retiring Allowances.

117. It is to be understood, as a general rule, that no Colonial Officers of any rank or description, are entitled as of strict and absolute right to retiring pensions.

118. Each case, however, as it presents itself, must be specially considered and treated on its own merits, and the amount of pension to be granted in any instance will be regulated by the principles of the British Superannuation Act; it being clearly understood that the maximum rate of pension established by that Act is not in practice the minimum rate also.

119. Whenever a Governor may have occasion to bring under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government the application of any Officer for a retiring allowance, on quitting the public service, he is required to furnish certain particulars in each case according to the form inserted in the Appendix; and to accompany any such recommendation with a statement showing at what period the Officer is

* The Colonial Agents-General are in some cases instructed by Colonial Governments to make a deduction of 2*½* per cent. on payments of salaries and of pensions from Colonial funds, in order to cover the expense of remittance to this country of the funds required for that purpose.

expected to retire from active service, whether on forwarding his application after reduction, or after having passed a Medical Board, or whether on the receipt of the authority for the superannuation, or at whatever other time, as the case may be. No application for pension can be entertained unless these Rules are observed.

120. Pensions to Colonial Officers retiring on the ground of ill-health are subject as a general rule to this condition, that should the Officer's health be re-established, he is bound to accept, in lieu of his pension, any office, not inferior in value to that from which he retired, which the Secretary of State may think proper to confer on him, due regard being had to circumstances of climate.

121. Previously to making any payment in future in a Colony in respect of pensions or retired allowances, the Treasurer, or other proper Officer, will take care to inform himself whether any stipulation may have been attached to the original grant of such allowance or pension, with reference to the employment, emolument, condition, residence, or otherwise, of the party claiming the same; and, in all cases where the payment of the allowance is to be contingent upon any such stipulation, he will require and produce as a voucher, in support of his account, a sufficient declaration, certificate, or other proof that it has been complied with, and that the allowance or pension claimed by the party had consequently become properly due, and he will withhold the payment of the pension or allowance until such document shall be produced.

§ III. *Passages to the Colonies; to whom allowed, and at what Rates.*

122. Passages will not be granted in Her Majesty's Ships, except in special cases, and then only when Her Majesty's Pleasure is signified through the Secretary of State.

123. When no such passage has been granted, an allowance will be made in lieu thereof to certain Functionaries hereinafter mentioned.

124. The allowance so to be made will be defrayed by the British Treasury in the following cases:—

125. Governors or persons specially commissioned to proceed to any of the Colonies.

126. Clergymen in cases where Parliament has made provision for maintaining an Ecclesiastical Establishment, as in the West Indies; or where stipends for Clergymen are specifically provided for in annual Parliamentary Grants.

127. In cases where the stipend of a Clergyman, nominated by the Crown, is provided for from Colonial funds disposable by the Crown, the passage allowance will be payable from those funds: this rule applies not only to Clergymen of the Church of England, but likewise to those of other Denominations; but not to Clergymen sent out for employment in the Convict Service.

128. The following is the scale of passage allowance to be granted to Governors and Clergymen respectively:—

Governors.

	£.		£.
Canada	500	Natal	400
North America (except Canada)	300	St. Helena	300
West Indies	300	Mauritius	700
Lieutenant-Governors in West Indies	200	Ceylon	800
Ionian Islands (Lord High Commissioner)	300	Labuan	500
Malta	300	New South Wales and Tasmania	800
Gibraltar	200	New Zealand	800
West Coast of Africa	300	Hong Kong	800
Cape of Good Hope	600	Falkland Islands	400

Clergymen.

	£.		£.
North America	60	St. Helena	60
West Indies	60	Mauritius	130
Ionian Islands	60	Ceylon	150
Malta	60	New South Wales and Tasmania	150
Gibraltar	40	New Zealand	150
West Coast of Africa	60	Hong Kong	150
Cape of Good Hope	100	Falkland Islands	150

129. Governors will be granted the same amount of passage allowance on retiring from their Governments, but they must not draw for the amount without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State; if, however, they come home on leave of absence, or are relieved at their own request, before the period at which a Successor would, under ordinary circumstances, be appointed, they must provide their own passages.

130. If a Governor is removed from one Government to another, he will not be entitled to passage allowance from the Colony from which he retires to this country, and likewise from hence to the Colony to which he is about to proceed, unless the Secretary of State should be satisfied that his return to this country was unavoidable, or in furtherance of the public interests; but the allowance to be granted to him will be calculated by the Treasury according to the probable expense of the direct passage from one Colony to the other, estimated on the same principle as the passage allowance from England. In the case of a public functionary (not a Governor) or other person, resident in a Colony, who may be appointed to the Government of another Colony, the same principle will be followed as nearly as circumstances will admit.

131. Whenever a Lieutenant-Governor is appointed to a Colony in which a Superior Governor is resident, and exercising all the functions of his Office, he will be entitled to receive a moiety of the Passage Allowance assigned by the Regulations to the Governor under whom he is about to serve.

132. Whenever any other person in this Country shall be appointed to any office in a Colony not possessing a Representative Assembly, the emoluments of which do not exceed 500*l.* per annum, the Colonial Agent-General will defray the expense of his Passage to the Colony, but the person so appointed will be required to execute an "Agreement" in the Form inserted in the Appendix.

133. No outfit is allowed on any occasion.

§ IV. *Passages in Her Majesty's Ships.*

134. No passage at the public expense is to be given, except on the application of the Senior Officer of the Civil or Military Department on the spot to the Senior Naval Officer present.

135. The expense for the entertainment of the Passengers embarked will not be paid by the Public, unless the Chief of the Department in England, under whose orders the passenger may be, should consider the passage to have been properly applied for, and that the expense should be so paid.

136. Whenever a Governor has occasion to apply to the Senior Naval Officer for a passage in one of Her Majesty's Ships for himself, or for any other Functionary under his Government, he must immediately report the case to the Secretary of State, stating at the same time the circumstances under which the application was made.

137. If a Governor is proceeding on a Tour of Inspection or Duty within the limits of his Government, such passages must be limited to himself, his Secretary, and their personal Attendants, and not include other Officers, or Members of his Family.

138. Should Her Majesty's Government consider it right that the expense of any such passage should be paid by the Public, they will cause the proper steps to be taken for paying the amount to the order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

139. It must be clearly understood that no public Functionary is at liberty to disburse such expense directly to the Officer Commanding the Ship in which he may be accommodated, unless, of course, the expense is to be defrayed at the public Functionary's own cost.

140. If Her Majesty's Government cannot with propriety charge the Public with payment of the expense of such passage, the amount thereof must be deducted from any salary which may accrue to the public Functionary for whom the passage was provided.

141. The rates at which passages in Her Majesty's Ships will be paid to the Captains or Commanding Officers at whose table passengers may be entertained, are as follows:—

142. For Governors of certain greater Colonies, Commanders-in-Chief of Forces (if Generals, Lieutenant-Generals, or Major-Generals), and for Bishops, 4*l.* per diem for the first seven days, and afterwards at 2*l.* a day.

143. For other Governors and Lieutenant-Governors, 3*l.* per diem for the first seven days, and afterwards at 2*l.* a day.

144. For the persons composing the suite of Governors, &c., 2*l.* a day for each male person above the age of 16; two-thirds of that sum for every female above 16; one-third for such of either sex as shall be between the ages of 7 and 16; and one-fourth for such as may be under 7 years of age, for every day they shall be entertained at the Captain's table.

145. For individuals of a rank lower than those above stated entertained at the Captain's table, 2*l.* a day for the first fourteen days, and 1*l.* a day afterwards; and the proportions with respect to age and sex, as stated in the preceding paragraph

CHAPTER V.

§ 1. *Precedency.*

146. In the absence of authoritative instructions from the Crown, establishing the precedency of Colonial Officers, the Table inserted in the last edition of this work (1843) is for the present retained. It comprehends the general Regulations on this head which are most usually established, although varied in many cases by subsequent modifications.

147. The following Table, therefore, may be referred to by Governors to guide them when questions arise, subject to such authorized local usage as may exist in each Colony, and to such directions as the Governor may from time to time receive from the Secretary of State.

The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Officer administering the Government.

The Lieutenant-Governor (not administering the Government), or the Senior Officer in command of the Troops, if he is to succeed to the administration of the Government, in case of the death or absence of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Officer administering the Government.

In the event of hostilities, the Senior Officer in command of the Troops will take this precedency under any circumstances.*

The Bishop.

The Chief Justice.†

The Members of the Executive Council.

The President of the Legislative Council.

The Members of the Legislative Council.

* The Officers of each Service (Naval and Military) are to take their place according to the relative rank fixed by established Regulations, and in case of belonging to the same rank, they are to have their place according to the dates of their commissions in that rank; and if they are of the rank of Admiral or General, they have in the West India Colonies precedence next after the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Officer administering the Government.

† In some Charters of Justice, these Rules have not been exactly followed. The Charters cannot of course be controlled by these instructions, but must continue (as long as they shall be unaltered by some competent authority) to regulate the precedency of the Judges.

The Speaker of the House of Assembly.
 The Puisne Judges.
 The Members of the House of Assembly.
 The Colonial Secretary (not being in the Executive Council).
 The Commissioners or Government Agents of Provinces or Districts.
 The Attorney-General.
 The Solicitor-General.
 The Senior Officer in command of the Troops, except in the cases already provided for.
 The Archdeacon.
 The Treasurer, Paymaster-General, or Collector of Internal Revenue.
 The Auditor-General or Inspector-General of Accounts.
 The Commissioner of Crown Lands.
 The Collector of Customs.
 The Comptroller of Customs.
 The Surveyor-General.
 Clerk of the Executive Council.
 Clerk of the Legislative Council.
 Clerk of the House of Assembly, &c. &c. &c.

} Not being Members of
Executive Council.

148. In Courts for the trial of Piracy, the Members to take rank according to the order in which they are designated in Her Majesty's Commission; except in the case of the Naval Commander-in-Chief (where there is one), to whom, as a matter of courtesy, the chair on the right of the President of the Court is assigned.

UNIFORMS.

§ II. *Order for Uniforms.*

Paragraphs Nos. 149 to 152 inclusive relating to Uniforms have been omitted in this publication, and an extract from the Secretary of State's Circular Despatch of the 15th February, 1859, printed instead:—

"The Civil Uniform of the First Class will be worn by the Governors of Canada, Jamaica, New South Wales, Tasmania, South Australia, Victoria, Queensland, New Zealand, Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, the Cape of Good Hope, British Guiana, and the Governors-in-Chief of the Windward and Leeward Islands, and by the Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands.

"The Second Class will be worn by the Governors of Colonies not comprised in the foregoing List, and by Lieutenant-Governors. The existing Military Uniform of Governors and Lieutenant-Governors of the two Classes before named is retained, and may be worn according to the option of the Officer. The Colonial Uniform of a grade beneath that of a Governor is abolished, except in cases hereinafter mentioned. Officers administering the Government of Colonies, not holding the rank of Lieutenant-Governor, are to wear the Civil Uniform of the Third Class, and this Class is assigned to such members of 'Executive Councils' and Councils of Government, as hold office under the Crown."

CHAPTER VI.

CORRESPONDENCE.

§ I. *Mode in which Governors and Officers administering Colonial Governments (with certain exceptions in the West Indies, hereafter specified) are to conduct their Official Correspondence.*

153. Governors, or Officers administering Colonial Governments, (except Gibraltar, which is under special regulations), must address the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, *alone*, on all matters connected with their Government.

154. Every communication, therefore, to whatever Public Department in this Country it may more immediately relate, must in the first instance be addressed to the Secretary of State, with the exceptions hereafter mentioned.

155. The Governor's Despatches should be written in a large and distinct hand, with dark ink, on folio paper of uniform size; and an inner margin of about one-third of the page should be left.

156. They are to be numbered in succession, commencing annually with a fresh series, without interruption from changes in Her Majesty's Government.

157. Each Despatch should be confined to a single subject.

158. The correspondence, therefore, should be divided under the following heads, and designated as the case may be, under the numerical mark of each Despatch:—

Executive.	Military.	Financial.
Legislative.	Judicial.	Commercial.
Civil.	Ecclesiastical.	Miscellaneous.

159. The paragraphs of each Despatch should be numbered, and if it consists of two or more sheets the pages should be numbered.

160. Each Despatch must be docketed. The docket to specify the date and place at which the Despatch was written, the name of the writer, and of the Secretary of State to whom it is addressed, the subject of the Despatch, and the number of its enclosures.

161. Its enclosures should be noted in the margin, and reference made, in the body of the Despatch, to such portions of them as may require particular attention.

162. The enclosures must be copied separately on folio paper, corresponding in size with the Despatch transmitting them, and must also be written in a large and distinct hand, with dark ink: the paragraphs of each enclosure should be numbered.

163. Should the enclosures be in any foreign language, translations of them, as well as copies, are to be forwarded; and if any printed documents are transmitted as enclosures, six copies of each should be sent, if they are easily to be procured.

164. The enclosures are also to be paged consecutively through the whole series; but each enclosure should be separately numbered, and docketed like the Despatch, and the docket should specify that the document is an "Enclosure in ——— Despatch, No. ——— of ———."

165. On each occasion of Despatches being forwarded to the Secretary of State, they should be accompanied by a schedule, of which the form is inserted in the Appendix, and also by a duplicate of the schedule of Despatches forwarded by the preceding opportunity.

166. A similar schedule of Despatches addressed to the Secretary of State during the preceding six months should be sent home half-yearly, and a complete schedule of the same at the close of each year.

167. Duplicates of all Despatches, and of their enclosures, are transmitted to the Secretary of State from the Cape of Good Hope, and all Colonies to the eastward thereof, including the Australian.

168. All addresses or petitions to the Queen, on parchment, must be accompanied by a transcript on official paper.

169. Every Legislative Act must be accompanied by a statement, by the Law Officer of the Colony, explanatory of its object, of the motives in which it originated, and of any legal question of importance which it may involve, and if the Act is in print, not fewer than six copies should be forwarded.

170. For the due preparation of Drafts of Acts, special rules are laid down in the Governor's Instructions.

171. Every Act must be enrolled in the Chief Court of Justice in the Colony. For amended practice of engrossing and enrolling Acts, see the Appendix.

172. In the month of January each year, or as soon after as may be practicable, a complete collection must be published, for general information, of all Acts or Ordinances enrolled during the preceding year, and six copies of such collection of Acts, &c., to be sent home.

173. Whenever it may be found necessary to address the Secretary of State in a more unreserved manner than a Public Despatch would admit with propriety or convenience to the Public Interest, such communication should be marked "Private and Confidential;" but care must be taken that the regular series of Despatches shall contain a full account of all important transactions in the Colony, so that when Parliament may call for information as to any of those transactions, a clear and connected view of what has taken place may be afforded by the numbered Despatches, without adding those which are "Confidential."

174. It will, however, rest with the Secretary of State in each such case to decide whether such "Private and Confidential" Despatches are or are not to be considered and recorded as public documents.

175. No allowance on account of travelling expenses will be made to any officer or other person bringing Despatches to this department, unless the intelligence transmitted be of such a nature as to appear to the Governor to justify the sending it by a special messenger.

176. Every Governor is enjoined to cause the Secretary of State's Despatches, addressed to himself, as well as copies of his own, addressed to the Secretary of State, to be deposited in the Government House, if this has been the usual place of deposit for them, or in some other safe Building belonging to the Government.

177. Governors are forbidden to withdraw any public document so deposited, on retiring from their Governments.

178. Governors are also forbidden to give copies of the Secretary of State's Despatches, or instructions, or to allow them to be taken, unless by desire of the Secretary of State.

§ II. *Mode in which the Lieutenant-Governors of the Windward and of the Leeward Islands in the West Indies are to conduct their Official Correspondence.*

179. Her Majesty's Colonies of Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, Tobago, and St. Lucia, are consolidated into one General Government, and Antigua, Montserrat, St. Christopher, Nevis, Virgin Islands, and Dominica, into another General Government; the former under the denomination of the Government of the Windward Islands, and the latter the Government of the Leeward Islands: and Lieutenant-Governors, or Presidents administering the Government, are appointed to the several Islands comprising, respectively, the two General Governments.

180. The correspondence of the Governors-in-Chief with the Secretary of State must be conducted in the mode which has been established by the preceding regulations; but they will take care to keep the series of Despatches, relating to each Colony within their respective Commands, detached and separate from the rest.

181. During the absence of the Governor-in-Chief from any of the Islands comprised within his Command, and his continuance within the limits of that Command, the Officers for the time being administering the Government of the said several Islands respectively should correspond with him on all subjects connected with their respective Offices, and should transmit to him all Official Reports and information touching the same.

182. They should apply to the Governor-in-Chief for all such instructions as they may require for their guidance in the discharge of their respective trusts.

183. In the event of the death, or absence of the Governor-in-Chief from the limits of his Command, the Officers administering the Governments of the said several Islands shall address all such correspondence to the Officer for the time being administering the General Government, and shall transmit to him all such Reports and information, and shall apply to him for all such instructions, as aforesaid.

184. If, during the absence of the Governor-in-Chief from any of the Islands within the limits of his Command exigencies should arise, in which it may be necessary that instructions should be obtained

from the Secretary of State with the utmost possible promptitude, the Officer administering the Government of any such Island is authorized to apply to the Secretary of State for instructions in relation thereto.

185. Every such Officer will be required to transmit by the earliest opportunity to the Governor-in-Chief, or Officer administering the General Government, a copy of every Despatch or communication which he may, under this permission, directly address to the Secretary of State.

186. The Secretary of State will communicate his answer to any such Despatch, as may be most expedient, either to the Governor-in-Chief or direct to the Officer from whom he may have received it, transmitting in the latter case a copy of the answer to the Governor-in-Chief.

187. The Lieutenant-Governors of the Windward and of the Leeward Islands will be guided, in their correspondence with the Governors-in-Chief, by the general Regulations which have been established by the Secretary of State in the preceding sections of this Chapter.

§ III. *Military Correspondence.*

188. The Governors of Colonies, commanding Her Majesty's Troops therein, must separate their correspondence with the Secretary of State, and with the War Department, in the following manner:—

189. Whatever relates to the discipline of the Troops, or to the employment of them in any ordinary and established Service, or to the relief of the Troops after their time of local Service shall have expired, or to the interior economy of Her Majesty's Land Forces, will properly form the subject of correspondence with the War Department exclusively.

190. In the event of actual hostilities with any Foreign Enemy, or of any extraordinary employment of the troops for the maintenance of the public peace, such occurrences must be reported both to the War Department and to the Secretary of State.

191. In the event of its being thought necessary to make or to advise any Military Convention with the Officer in command of the Troops of any Foreign Power, the Governor commanding Her Majesty's Troops will at the same time report to the Secretary of State, and to the War Department, the measures which he may have so taken, or those which he may wish to recommend for adoption.

192. In case it should be necessary, in order to render the Governor's Military Reports intelligible, to make reference, in his correspondence with the War Department, to topics connected with his Civil Authority, he will in every such case at the same time bring under the notice of the Secretary of State the questions of Civil Government to which he may thus have had occasion to advert.

193. As any attempt to define the limits of a Governor's Civil and Military Correspondence may, from the nature of the case, be imperfect, and may omit to provide for some unforeseen exigency, he will best fulfil the joint pleasure of the War Department and of the Secretary of State, by conducting his Civil Correspondence exactly as he would conduct it if he possessed no Military Command, and *vice versa*. The two functions of Governor and of Commander of the Forces, though for the time combined in the same person, should be regarded as entirely separate, and the reports made by the Governor in each capacity should be made precisely in the same manner as if that combination of powers did not exist.

194. The preceding instructions will apply also to the Governor's Correspondence respecting the Service of the Commissariat.

195. The respective Officers employed under the War Department are in all cases without exception to give timely notice to Governors of any communications which they may intend to send home, affecting such Governors or the orders given by them, so that Her Majesty's Government may be simultaneously made acquainted with the opinions of the Governors as well as those of the Officers in question on any matter on which it is requisite that the views of both should be known.

§ IV. *Correspondence between the Commissioners of Audit in this Country and the Officers of Account in the Colonies.*

196. The Board of Audit in this Country corresponds directly with the Accountants in the Colonies.

197. The communications from the Board of Audit are divided into two classes, the one comprising points affecting the functions and responsibility of the Accountants only, the other comprising points affecting the discretion and responsibility of the Governor, or other Superior Officer authorizing expenditure.

198. Both these classes of communications are addressed directly to the Accountants, but of the second class copies are sent, simultaneously with their transmission to the Colony, to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, to be forwarded to the Secretary of State, by whom such instructions as may appear to him necessary are addressed to Governors.

199. To insure, however, to Governors full knowledge of all correspondence in which the affairs of their Governments may be concerned, the Accountants will be directed to submit to them all queries or letters whatever which such Accountants may receive from the Audit Office, together with their own intended answers; and it will be the duty of Governors, should they see reason to dissent from those answers, or desire to attach to them any additional explanation, to address the Secretary of State thereupon.

200. If in any case it should appear to the Board of Audit necessary that a question regarding Colonial Accounts should be proposed to a Governor personally, the Board will submit such question to the Lords of the Treasury, at whose instance the Secretary of State will himself communicate on the subject with the Governor.

§ V. *Correspondence between the Postmaster-General in this Country, and the Postmasters, Packet Agents, &c., in the Colonies, upon matters affecting the Governor, or Orders given by his Authority.*

201. Whenever any Postmaster, Packet Agent, or other Public Functionary acting under the immediate Orders and Instructions of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, shall have occasion to transmit to

the Postmaster-General any complaint or representation respecting the conduct of the Local Government or of any of its Officers, he must simultaneously place in the hands of the Governor a copy of so much of any such report as it may be requisite for the Governor to answer, so that the complaint and the explanation may reach this Country at the same time.

202. Should the Governor have occasion to make to the Secretary of State any complaint or representation respecting the conduct of an Officer employed under Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, he will apprise such Officer of the precise nature of the complaint or representation which he proposes to forward, in order that the Officer to whom it relates may be enabled at once to transmit to the Postmaster-General any explanation which he may have to offer with respect to his conduct.

§ VI. *Correspondence of Individuals.*

203. Persons in a Colony, whether Public Functionaries or private individuals, who have any representations of a public or private nature to make to Government, should address them to the Governor of the Colony; or, if the Colony be a dependency of a Governor-in-Chief, then to the Officer in the immediate administration of its Government.

204. The duty of the Governor or Administrator of the Colony is to receive and act upon each such representation as public expediency or justice to the individual may appear to require, with the assistance in such cases as hereinbefore specified of his Executive Council; and if he doubts what steps to take thereupon, or if public advantage may appear to require it, to consult or report to the Secretary of State. Every individual has, however, the right to address the Secretary of State, if he thinks proper. But in this case he must transmit such communication, unsealed, to the Governor or Administrator, applying to him to forward it in due course to the Secretary of State.

205. Every letter, memorial, or other document which may be received by the Secretary of State from a Colony otherwise than through the Governor, will, unless a very pressing urgency justifies a departure from rule, be referred back to the Governor for his report.

206. This rule, requiring transmission of correspondence with the Secretary of State through the Governor, is based on the strongest grounds of public convenience, in order that all communications may be duly verified, as well as reported on, before they reach the Secretary of State. It extends, therefore, to communications relating to public affairs as well as the concerns of the writer; to those of all Public Functionaries of whatever rank, and to those from public bodies.

207. Petitions addressed to the Crown, or the Crown in Council, memorials to Public Officers or Boards in Her Majesty's Government, &c., must be in like manner sent to the Governor for transmission home.

208. The Governor is bound to transmit to the Secretary of State every communication so received by him, accompanied by such report as its contents may appear to him to require.

209. He is to do this with all reasonable despatch, consistently, however, with the delay requisite for the preparation of such report.

210. The Public Officers and other inhabitants of the Windward and of the Leeward Island Governments will look upon the Governor-in-Chief of each of those Governments as the Referee on all occasions, when they are dissatisfied with the judgment formed upon their cases by the Lieutenant-Governor of the particular Island in which they may reside.

211. But if the parties should wish to appeal from the judgment of the Governor-in-Chief to that of the Secretary of State, they are of course at liberty to do so, adhering strictly to the regulations which are above established.

212. In any reports to be made, either by the Lieutenant-Governors to the Governors-in-Chief, or by the latter functionaries to the Secretary of State, of questions for decision, they will adopt the following rules:—

213. The Report should comprise three distinct divisions: the first containing a simple narrative of the facts of the case, in the order in which they have occurred, as collected from the documents under consideration, showing merely the substance of the statements made, and of the rights asserted, or the complaints alleged by the respective parties concerned; the second containing the views of the Governor as to the merits or demerits of the parties, or the justice of their several claims or complaints, with the reasons upon which those views proceed; and the third, the decision at which the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-in-Chief may have arrived, after a full investigation of the whole case.

214. In any Report or Despatch addressed to the Secretary of State, care should be taken to refer the Secretary of State to former documents in his possession which may bear on the case, with their dates. But this is not to prevent the writer from embodying the substance of such former documents in his Report or Despatch, if he judge that greater clearness or saving of labour is thereby attainable.

§ VII. *Attestation of Documents.*

215. The attestation of Signatures to Documents can only take place upon a full knowledge or intimate belief in the validity of those Signatures. As a general rule, the Secretary of State can therefore only undertake to attest those of Governors or Officers administering a Government.

216. Persons who may have occasion to instruct their friends or agents in the Colonies to send to them certificates, or powers of attorney, or judicial acts, for legal use in this Country, should therefore take care to have these Documents authenticated in the Colonies by the Governors or other Officers administering the Governments.

CHAPTER VII.

FINANCIAL AND OTHER RETURNS.

217. Her Majesty's Government attach the highest importance to the regular and punctual transmission of the following RETURNS; and Governors are desired to impress this upon those officers whose duty it may be to prepare them.

§ I. *Returns relating to Colonial Revenues and Receipts.*

218. A Return of the regular revenue, arising from local taxes and duties, in which is to be distinguished the amount of collections under each head, and the arrears of preceding years from the receipts of the current year.

219. Of the revenue derived from rents or other proceeds of Crown property.

220. Of casual revenue and incidental receipts, including judicial fines and forfeitures, escheats, and other similar droits of the Crown, and recoveries of debts from individuals.

221. Of repayments of colonial advances, or other receipts on account, of that description.

222. Of receipts in aid of revenue, including loans raised, drafts on account of Parliamentary Grants, or other advances from the funds of this Country, issues of paper currency, and deposits from the courts of law, or otherwise, which may be for a time available for the purposes of the Colonial Government.

223. Of deposits not so available.

§ II. *Returns relating to Disbursements.*

224. A Return of civil charges regularly authorized by Her Majesty's Government, or by Acts of Local Legislatures which have received Her Majesty's assent, classed under the heads of salaries, and of incidental and contingent charges, specifying the amount expended under each head for each public department, and including judicial and ecclesiastical Establishments paid by the Government.

225. At the expiration of every Quarter a schedule of all charges whatever of an unusual or special description, which are not covered by the approved Estimate of the year, or by a Supplementary Estimate; the schedule to be arranged in four columns:—

1. Shewing item of expenditure.

2. Date of reference to the Secretary of State for his approval or disapproval.

3. Date of the answer of the Secretary of State, or the remark that "no answer has been received."

4. Inserting the words "approved" or "disapproved," as the case may be.

226. Of Military charges, if defrayed from Colonial Funds, and not paid by Officers accounting to the Military Departments in this Country, under the heads of regimental pay and subsistence of Local Corps or Militia.

227. Of advances for the Colonial service (to be subsequently repaid or accounted for to the Colonial Authorities), including remittances to Agents.

228. Of advances from the Colonial Funds to the Military chests, or otherwise, for Services to be accounted for by the Officers to whom the advances are made to their respective Departments in this Country.

229. Of repayments of loans, or advances in aid of revenue, and payments for interest thereon, paper currency cancelled, or other debts liquidated.

230. Of repayments of deposits.

231. Of special and particular services, not attaching to the ordinary Colonial Establishments, such as Indian Presents, the expenditure for Liberated Africans in Sierra Leone and in the West Indies, and in the cases of Tasmania, Western Australia, Gibraltar, and Bermuda, the charges for the maintenance, clothing, and lodging the Convicts, and for Establishments connected with their immediate superintendence and management; any sums received for their labour being stated by way of deduction from the gross amount of the expenditure.

232. Adverting to the variations in the charges defrayed from revenues at the disposal of the Colonial Governments, comprising in some instances expenses of a public nature, which, in others, are provided for by separate and special rates, not levied or accounted for by the Officers of Government, it would be desirable to receive the best Returns that can be obtained of the produce of appropriation of all such dues or tolls as are levied or applied by Local Municipal Bodies or Officers, or as may have been imposed by law for any specific purposes, including legislative provision for Ecclesiastical, Scholastic, or Charitable Establishments.

233. These several Returns and Statements should be made out and furnished *quarterly*, and they should comprise not only the revenue and expenditure, and other financial transactions of those Colonies of which the revenues are at the immediate disposal of the Crown, but also of those Colonies where the revenues are appropriated by, and accounted for to, Representative Assemblies.

234. The quarterly Returns, in those cases where the revenues are at the disposal of the Crown, should be accompanied by a short abstract of the transactions of the Treasurer, or other Officer accountable to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the application of the Colonial Funds, showing the amount of his receipts and disbursements during the corresponding period, and the balances in hand, or available, at the commencement and end of it.

235. Although the Lords of the Treasury consider that it is very desirable to obtain these Returns and Statements *quarterly*, they are aware that, in some cases, the Colonial financial Returns are made up *annually*, and that it may be difficult to obtain them more frequently, from Colonies having Representative Assemblies, than once in every year; their Lordships would wish, however, to obtain them *quarterly* in all practicable cases.

236. The accounts of revenue and expenditure, of the preceding year, must be transmitted to this country, for examination and audit, on or before the 1st of April in each year.

237. The salary of the Treasurer, or other proper Officer, must not be issued to him, until he has certified to the Governor that he has complied with his instructions.

238. The Auditor will transmit through the Governor such Reports as he may from time to time have to make to the Audit Board, in order that the Governor may have an opportunity of adding any explanations which he may judge necessary, thus saving in many cases the necessity of a further reference to the Colony.*

239. All accounts of expenditure of public money must be accompanied by authenticated copies of, or extracts from, such of the Secretary of State's Despatches as may be referred to in the accounts, in support of particular items of expenditure.

240. A quarterly Return or Schedule of all appointments to public Offices, and of all alterations made in the salaries or allowances of Public Officers, as also of all payments of an unusual and special description directed or sanctioned by the Governor or Officer commanding, should be made out in the forms prescribed in the Appendix, but the Governor must not regard the mere transmission of this Return as relieving him from further explanations and responsibility.

241. In Colonies receiving aid from the British Treasury towards the expense of the Civil Government, the Governor must transmit in the first month of each year a statement of the *total* amount (without details) of the revenue (not including the Parliamentary grant), and of the expenditure for the preceding year.

242. Returns for Parliament of Revenue and Expenditure for the last year in which they can be made up, according to the tabular forms inserted in the Appendix.

243. A Table of Duties payable on articles imported into and exported from the Colony to be forwarded by the commencement of each year, with a view to the preparation of a Parliamentary Return on the subject at an early period of the Session.

§ III. *Other Periodical Returns.*

244. Copies of the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Houses of Assembly and of the Boards of Legislative Councils and (in Colonies not possessing responsible Government) of Executive Councils, with an index of the most material contents, and marginal abstracts of the same in each page.

245. Lists of Members of Executive and Legislative Councils, specifying the date of their appointment, and whether they hold any other Office in the Colony.

246. In Colonies in which it is customary to print the laws, the Governor will send home not fewer than six copies of all Acts passed during the Session of the Colonial Legislature, and two manuscript copies where the laws are not printed; and Her Majesty's Government will send out annually to the respective Governors, for the use of the Colonial Legislatures and Courts of Justice, copies of the British Statutes.

247. Whenever a new compilation or corrected edition of the Colonial Laws shall be published, four copies are to be forwarded to the Secretary of State.

248. A Return for the preceding year of all retired allowances upon abolition and reduction of Office, specifying the total amount at the beginning of the year; the diminution occasioned by death or otherwise; the addition made during the past year; the age and length of service of each party so added; and the saving of establishment which shall have been made in each such case.

249. A Return of all Officers whose duties are executed by deputy, and of all Officers absent upon leave; with the date from which their leave commenced, and to which it extends.

250. A Return of Stipendiary Magistrates paid in whole or in part from British Funds, in the following form:—

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Paid from British Funds.		State Salary, and Allowances, if any, from other Sources.
		Salary.	Allowances.	

251. Two copies of the Colonial *Book Almanack* for the current year; and copies of Government Gazettes, and generally of such books or pamphlets issuing from the Colonial Press as may be useful to this department, and the principal newspapers published in the Colony.

252. In Colonies possessing considerable quantities of waste land in course of settlement, the Surveyor-General must be required once a year to present a Return of the progress of his department, for transmission to the Secretary of State. Besides making these regular Returns, Governors are particularly enjoined to keep the Secretary of State punctually informed of the progress of geographical and scientific exploration in their Colonies, and in particular to transmit reports of journeys of discovery, and investigations of the natural history and capabilities of particular districts, with such maps and surveys as may be required for elucidation.

* See Sec. 4, Ch. vi.

§ IV. *The Annual "Blue Book."*

253. In addition to the particular Returns mentioned in the preceding Section, the annual "Blue Book," containing specific accounts of the Civil Establishments, of the Colonial Revenue and Expenditure, and of various statistical particulars, &c., must be completed as early as possible after the close of each year. The various Returns which it comprises must be filled up with the greatest possible accuracy; and the statistical tables must be full and complete. Blank copies of this book, in sheets, will be annually transmitted to each Colony from the Colonial Office.

254. The Colonial Secretary will be responsible for the general preparation of the "Blue Book," and he must certify the accuracy of its contents.

255. The Governor is not authorized to sign a warrant for payment of the first quarter's salary in each year, which may be otherwise due to the Colonial Secretary, unless he shall have produced the Book for the preceding year, properly filled up, or can show to the Governor that he has duly called upon the chief Officer of the Department in which any delay may have occurred for the Returns required from him.

256. In this case, the latter Officer must be held responsible for the delay, and payment of his salary must be suspended until he has forwarded the necessary Returns to the Colonial Secretary.

257. The Governor must send home the "Blue Book" in duplicate. He is to retain one copy for the use of the Executive Government, and in the Legislative Colonies to lay a copy of it before the Council and the House of Assembly respectively.

258. The Governor, in transmitting the "Blue Book" to this Department, must accompany it with a Report, exhibiting generally the past and present state of the Colony, and its prospects under the several heads specified in the Book. That Report will be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

CHAPTER VIII.

§ I. *Requisitions from Colonies.*

259. All requisitions for supplies from those Colonies for which this branch of business is transacted by the Agent-General must be transmitted to the Secretary of State, and not to the Agent-General, in the first instance.

260. It must be certified in each case whether such requisitions are made "for the current supply of an established and customary service," and sanctioned by Her Majesty's Government, or for articles of an extraordinary nature, or for a service not so sanctioned.

261. In the latter case it is necessary that the requisitions should be accompanied with all the explanations necessary for the guidance of Her Majesty's Government in determining whether they should or should not be complied with.

262. The list containing the specific articles required must be attested by the Governor.

263. No requisition must be made to replace articles spoilt or worn out until a Board of Survey, consisting of not less than three Public Officers, of whom the Chief Secretary to Government is to be President, has been held upon the articles. A certificate of the Board, stating that the articles in question are unserviceable and require to be replaced, must accompany the requisition.

264. The Officer at the head of the Department must be debited with the unserviceable articles, or the Board of Survey must give directions for having them sold by public auction, whenever the quantity accumulated shall render such sale expedient.

265. Every Board of Survey must furnish the Governor with a report of their proceedings.

266. They are also required to consider and report to the Governor the propriety of every requisition for articles to be supplied for the public service, taking care that no article is demanded which is not absolutely necessary.

267. Governors are expected to revise the requisitions and the reports of the Boards, and to direct the Boards to reconsider their reports should it be necessary; and to forward them to the Secretary of State with their own observations.

§ II. *Government Houses, Furniture, &c.*

268. The Governor will insert in the annual "Blue Book" a general Report on the state of repair, &c., of the Government House in which he resides, the state of the furniture, and the arrangements under which it is provided, if provided from public funds.

269. The several rooms and apartments in a Governor's house, which are usually appropriated for the reception of company on public days, are furnished, at the public expense, from the revenue of the Colony; subject, in those Colonies in which are Colonial Assemblies, to such regulations, as to the extent and value of such furniture, as the Legislature or the Government may impose.

270. All the Chapel plate and furniture, and pictures of the Royal Family, deposited in Governors' houses, are to be considered public property, and not to be removed on any account.

271. All furniture supplied at the public expense is to be kept complete; and any article lost or damaged, otherwise than by fair wear, is to be made good at the expense of the Officer occupying the Government House for the time being.

272. It is the duty of every Governor to keep an accurate inventory of all furniture provided at the public expense; of which inventory he must cause one copy to be retained in the Government House, one to be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and a third to be delivered to some one Officer of his Government, who, on satisfying himself that the inventory so delivered to him is correct, will be held responsible for its safe custody.

273. The Governor must report to the Secretary of State the name of the Civil Officer who may be selected for this purpose.

274. The Governor must from time to time, and not seldomer than once in every two years, require

and direct the Officer, whom he may appoint as above, to make an inspection of the furniture, comparing the several articles with the inventory in his possession; and that Officer is to prepare a list of all deficiencies, which the Governor must thereupon take measures to have replaced or rectified at his own expense.

275. Within one month from the date of an inspection, such Officer shall deliver to the Governor a report thereof, in which shall be noted the deficiencies, if any; and the Governor is to forward such Report to the Secretary of State, with a certificate to the effect that such deficiencies have actually been repaired and made good. In the absence of such certificate, the report of inspection is forwarded to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, who will take the necessary steps for holding the Governor responsible for deficiencies.

276. On each occasion of a Colonial Governor vacating his Government, a similar inspection and report are to be made; and if the retiring Officer does not cause the deficiencies for which he is responsible to be repaired or made good, the inspecting Officer (in communication with the Officer who may succeed to the Government) is to prepare and transmit to the Secretary of State a statement of the expense to be incurred for that purpose, in order to the recovery of the amount from the responsible Officer.

277. The Government Offices in the respective Colonies will also be supplied, at the public expense, with such furniture, of a plain but substantial kind, as may be absolutely requisite for the proper accommodation of the persons belonging to the Departments, while engaged in the transaction of the public business.

278. Carpeting is considered to be unnecessary for this purpose, except in climates where a considerable degree of cold is experienced.

279. The same regulations are to be observed in regard to the custody and repair of furniture supplied to Government Offices at the public expense as have been established in the case of Governors' residences.

280. Governors are not allowed, without the special authority of Her Majesty's Government, to accommodate the Civil Officers of their Government with houses or lodgings at the public expense.

281. The Secretary of State will not grant such an indulgence, except under particular circumstances; and whenever an application is addressed to him on the subject, the Governor must state the value of the house, if it belong to the Crown, and, if not, the amount of rent to be paid for it, or the amount of allowance which he would propose in lieu of house-rent.

§ III. *Transport Service.*

282. In order to reduce the great expense which has attended this branch of the public service, it is desirable that all stores, &c., which may be required for the Colonies should generally be forwarded from this country at fixed periods of the year.

283. The following are the seasons of the year most favourable and fitting for sending out ships from England to different parts of the world, and, consequently, at the lowest rates for engaging Transports, or Transport tonnage, and diminishing the rate of the voyage:—

Halifax and the North American Colonies	March to August.
Bermuda	Immaterial.
West India Islands :	From October to March.
Coast of Africa	From September to March.
Cape of Good Hope	From September to February.
New South Wales, &c., at most times of the year.	

284. These periods are fixed for the voyage outwards only.

285. October and March are the two months in the year in which vessels may be despatched with the greatest advantage to every part of the world to which freight can be required, either for stores and provisions, or passages for Officers and troops.

286. Vessels which are wholly freighted by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and have an Agent of Transports on board, are to be treated as public vessels engaged in the service of the Crown.

287. Vessels freighted only in part by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to be considered as merchant vessels.

288. Agents of Transports are required, by their general printed instructions, on arriving at any Station abroad, to apprise the Governor or Senior Military Officer on such Station of the nature of their orders; and should there not be at the Port a resident Agent for Transports, an Admiral or Captain Superintendent of a Naval Yard, or a Commander-in-Chief, or Senior Officer of Her Majesty's Ships, or any of the Civil Authorities of the Navy, they are directed to comply with any requisitions which they may receive from such Governor or Senior Military Officer; but it is to be distinctly understood that no Military Officer is in any way to interfere with the Agents in the execution of their duty, and that special reports are forthwith made to the Secretary of the Admiralty of any deviations from their original orders, which may be made by direction of such Governor or Senior Military Officer.

289. Whenever freight ships may be hired to bring home invalids, the Governor or Officer in command of the Troops must take care that passages be not granted to any class of persons not entitled to them.

290. The widows and children of soldiers discharged in the Colony are entitled to passages, unless their husbands and fathers shall have emigrated to the Colony after their discharge; in which case the families have no claim upon the public.

291. The families of deceased out-pensioners are not entitled to be conveyed from the Colonies to this country at the public expense.

292. If pensioners, discharged in the Colony without having been sent home to pass the Chelsea Board, apply for conveyance home at the time they are pensioned off, or shortly afterwards, a passage

may be granted; but if the Colony in which they have served offer a more favourable opportunity of employment, to men who are still able to do any work, than they could obtain in England, they should, if possible, be discouraged from coming home.

293. If the men have been discharged any considerable time previously, or with an understanding that they were to remain in the Colony, they cannot be assisted in coming home.

294. Men who may have emigrated on receiving commuted allowances in lieu of their pensions, have no further claims upon the public.

295. The family of a military convict, if they went out to the Colony with the convict when he was a soldier, will be entitled to a passage home.

296. In settling the arrangements for the transportation of military convicts, the Governor will confine himself to making the agreement with the Master of the vessel for the conveyance home of the convicts, and refer the parties to the Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy for payment, on completion of the service or the production of proper vouchers.

297. The expense of providing military convicts with clothing and necessaries on their embarkation is to be provided for in the same manner as that of the conveyance of the convicts by the naval department. All bills for this service should therefore be drawn on the Lords of the Admiralty, according to the form prescribed for that purpose;* and letters of advice of any such bills should be addressed to their Lordships, and proper vouchers sent home for the expenditure on account of which they may be drawn.

CHAPTER IX.

§ I. *Custody of Public Monies in Colonies not possessing Representative Assemblies.*

298. The Governor is at liberty, with the concurrence of the Council, to avail himself of the services of any Banking Establishments in the Colony for the deposit of all, or any portion of the public monies arising from Colonial revenue or other Colonial receipts, as well as for the transaction of public business connected with the financial arrangements of the Colony, provided such Establishments shall have been formed under Charter from the Crown, or under local Legislative Enactments, which have received the assent of the Crown; taking care, however, that it is well understood, that any monies placed in the Banks are liable to fluctuation in amount, or to be withdrawn, according to the exigencies of the public service.

299. Where no Chartered Banks or Banking Establishments, approved as before mentioned, exist, or where it is not thought advisable to employ them, or when they may be had recourse to for the deposit of part only of the public money, the Governor will cause a secure fire-proof vault or safe to be constructed, either in the office of the Treasurer or in some other appropriate Building, for the deposit of all surplus monies. This building is to be duly watched and guarded, and the door of the vault or safe to be furnished with three different locks, the keys of which are to be kept by, and under the separate charge—one, of the Treasurer, and the others of such two principal Officers of the Government as the Governor may consider it most expedient to appoint for such purpose.

300. The Colonial Treasurer, or Receiver-General, is to keep under his own immediate charge, such sums of money only as may be necessary to meet the current disbursements of his Department. If Banking Establishments be employed for the deposit only of surplus monies, or if a strong vault be used for that purpose, the Treasurer's separate balance will, in either case, be regulated by the average amount of his monthly ordinary expenditure; but if recourse shall be had to the Banking Establishments for the transaction of current business, as well as for the deposit of surplus monies, the balance to be left in the hands of the Treasurer will be of small amount, to meet only minor incidental expenses.

301. Should the amount of the maximum balance which may remain in the hands of the Treasurer not have been already determined by existing regulations, the Governor is to cause the necessary inquiries to be made, and report to the Secretary of State, for the consideration of the Lords of the Treasury, the sum which he may decide upon for such maximum balance, accompanying this report by statements of the Treasurer's average monthly ordinary receipts and disbursements (distinguishing fixed revenue from incidental receipts, and pay and salaries from contingent disbursements), and by such other explanations and observations as may have been submitted to him, and upon which he may have grounded his decision.

302. In order that the Governor may at all times have the means of informing himself as to the state of the public balance, and the disposal of the same, and effectually to provide for the verification of such balance, he will cause the Regulations which he has received from the Lords of the Treasury in this respect to be strictly observed by the respective parties concerned.

303. If the Governor shall have availed himself of the services of a Banking Establishment in the Colony, he will require from the Secretary, or other proper Officer of such Establishment, a monthly statement of all sums deposited in and withdrawn from the Bank, and of the balance of public money remaining in the Bank at the end of each month.

304. The Governor will take care that arrangements are made with the Directors or Managers of these Establishments, so as to afford proper security against the sole control by the Colonial Treasurer, Receiver-General, or other Accountant, over the sums deposited therein.

305. To effect this object the cheques on the Bank for the payment of ordinary disbursements should invariably be countersigned by the Officer next in rank at the Treasurer's or Accountant's office.

306. In those cases where the Banks may be had recourse to only for the deposit of surplus monies, the cheques should be countersigned by the Governor, as his warrant of authority to the Bank for the re-issue of the money.

307. When the Banks are used for deposits, and also for the transaction of the current business of

* See Appendix.

the Government, it is necessary that the Governor should fix the maximum sum for which the Treasurer's draft, countersigned by his principal Assistant, may be honoured, and beyond which sum the Governor's warrant of authority, as above described, is to be required in addition.

308. If the surplus funds, or any portion thereof, shall be deposited in a strong vault, the Governor is to require from the three Officers in charge a quarterly return of the monies deposited therein.

309. The strong vault is on no occasion to be opened, nor is any money to be deposited therein or withdrawn therefrom, except by the three persons entrusted with the keeping of the separate keys, and by an order or warrant under the Governor's signature (such orders or warrants to be for round sums), addressed to the Treasurer or Accountant, and to the two other Officers concerned; and the three Officers entrusted with the keys, and present at the opening of the vault, are to sign a joint certificate as to every sum deposited, which certificate is to be delivered to the Treasurer, to be annexed with other vouchers to his accounts.

310. The Treasurer is, in like manner, to sign receipts in duplicate for every amount re-issued to him, which receipts are to be delivered to the other Officers in charge of the vault.

311. In case of illness, absence, or other unavoidable circumstance interfering with the strictly personal duty prescribed by these regulations, the written authority of the Governor is to be obtained for any temporary transfer of the key to another Officer.

312. It being the desire of Her Majesty's Government that surveys of the funds in Colonial chests shall in future be made quarterly, in the same manner as surveys of the funds in the Military chests, the Governor must cause a statement to be prepared on the 1st days of January, April, July, and October of each year, in the form prescribed for that purpose by the Lords of the Treasury.

313. The Governor must also cause an examination of the funds of Colonial chests to be made twice in each year, or as much oftener as he may think fit to direct, at uncertain periods, and without any previous notice, and he will immediately forward to the Secretary of State the quarterly certificates of surveys as well as those made at uncertain periods; duplicate copies of these certificates are also to be annexed to the Colonial Treasurer's accounts.

314. The Governor is to bear in mind that arrangements relating to the deposit of Colonial Funds with any Banking Establishment should have for their object the convenience and accommodation of the Public Service only, and are not to be entered into with any particular view of enabling the Banks to increase their accommodations and loans to other parties, and the Governor will also take care that every proper advantage and allowance by way of interest for deposits that might be profitably employed by the Banks, is duly secured for the use and benefit of the Colonial Treasury and Government.

§ II. *Securities.—Security to be required from Parties appointed to the temporary charge of Offices of pecuniary trust in the Colonies not possessing Representative Assemblies.*

315. In the event of the Colonial Treasurer, or any other established Officer who has been called upon to give security to the Crown in respect of pecuniary responsibility attaching to his Office, obtaining leave of absence under circumstances which require the interposition of the authority of the Governor for the appointment of a Substitute, the Governor is to call upon the party whom he may select to act in the absence of the principal to give security, in his personal bond, to the Crown, with the bonds of two or more Sureties, to such an amount, with reference to the security of the principal, as it may be reasonable to require; or to furnish, in lieu of the Bonds of Sureties, such other collateral security, upon property or otherwise, as shall be of equal amount and validity with such bonds.

316. In case the Governor should find that the party whom he may propose to appoint to the temporary charge of an Office of pecuniary trust cannot furnish the amount of collateral security required from him, the Governor will consider whether such other arrangement can be made for reducing the amount of the floating balance under the charge of such Officer, by limiting the same to the smallest amount necessary to meet the current expenditure for ordinary contingent services, and by depositing all surplus beyond such reduced average balance in a separate Chest, under the joint charge of two or more Officers holding separate keys, or by placing the Office in Commission, as may render so large an amount of collateral security unnecessary.

317. In the event of the employment of a Commission, the personal bonds of the Officers joined in Commission are to be taken as to their separate acts, and a full report of all the circumstances relating to any such special arrangement is to be immediately made to the Secretary of State for the information of the Lords of the Treasury.

318. As all security required from parties appointed to the temporary charge of Offices vacated in consequence of leave of absence, or from any other cause, is to be independent of, and unconnected with, any security which may have been given by the established Officer, the Governor is particularly cautioned that the bonds or other instrument which may be prepared with a view of giving effect to the security required from the acting parties should have no reference to the bonds of the established Officer or of his Sureties, and should not contain any clause which might be construed as interfering with or affecting in any manner the original bonds of the principal, either during his absence or on his return to duty. At the same time it is not intended that this precautionary instruction should prevent the Governor from accepting the additional security of the principal who may be about to absent himself on leave, should he be willing to enter into a new bond for his Substitute, or to join in the security to be given by such Substitute.

§ III. *Regulations and Conditions for the Observance of which Provision should be made in Charters or Legislative Enactments relating to the Incorporation of Banking Companies in the Colonies.*

319. The Amount of the Capital of the Company and Number of Shares to be determined; and the whole of such determined amount to be subscribed for within a limited period, not exceeding Eighteen Months from the date of the Charter or Act of Incorporation.

320. Shareholders to be declared a Body Corporate, with common seal and perpetual succession, and other usual corporate powers; and with any requisite proviso that judgment against the Corporation

shall attach to all additional liability of the Shareholders, as well as to paid-up Capital and other property of the Company.

321. Provision to be made, either by Recital and Confirmation of any Deed of Settlement in these respects or otherwise, for the due Management of the Company's Affairs by Appointment of Directors, and so forth, so far as shall seem necessary for the security of the Public.

322. No bye-law of the Company to be repugnant to the conditions of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, or to the Laws of any Colony in which the Company's Establishments may be placed.

323. The Corporate Body thus constituted to be especially empowered, subject to the conditions hereafter mentioned, to carry on for and during a limited term of years (not to exceed Twenty-one Years unless under particular circumstances), and within the Colony or Colonies specified in the Charter or Act of Incorporation, but not elsewhere, the Business of Banker; and for and during the like term to issue and circulate within the said Colony or Colonies, but in such manner only as shall not be at variance with any general Law of the Colony, Promissory Notes payable in Specie on Demand.

324. Such Banking Business or Issue of Notes not to commence or take place until the whole of the Fixed Capital of the Company has been subscribed for, and a moiety at least of the Subscription paid up.

325. The remaining moiety of the Capital to be paid up within a given period from the date of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, such period not in general to exceed Two Years.

326. In all cases in which Shares in the Company's Stock are transferred between the period of the Grant of the Charter or Act of Incorporation and the actual commencing of business by the Bank, the responsibility of the original holder of the transferred Shares to continue for Six Months at least after the date of the transfer.

327. The Company not to advance Money on Security of Lands, or Houses, or Ships, or on pledge of Merchandize, nor to hold Lands or Houses, except for the transaction of its business, nor own Ships, or be engaged in Trade, except as Dealers in Bullion or Bills of Exchange; but to confine its transactions to discounting Commercial Paper and negotiable Securities, and other legitimate Banking Business: the Company may, however, accept Lands, or Houses, or Ships, or Shares in its Capital or Stock, or other Real or Personal Property in liquidation of, or as a Security for any Debt *bonâ fide* previously due to the Company, or as a Security for payment of any Sum for which any person may have rendered himself liable to the Company, and hold them for such reasonable time as may be necessary to dispose of and convert the same into Money.

328. The Company not to hold Shares in its own Stock, nor to make advances on the security of those Shares.

329. The Discounts or Advances by the Company, on securities bearing the name of any Director or Officer thereof, as drawer, acceptor, or endorser, not to exceed at any time one-third of the total Advances and Discounts of the Bank.

330. The Dividends to Shareholders to be made out of Profits only, and not out of the subscribed Capital of the Company.

331. The total amount of the Debts and Liabilities of the Company, whether upon Bonds, Bills, Promissory Notes, or otherwise contracted, over and above the amount of Deposits on Banking Accounts with the Company's Establishments, not to exceed at any time three times the amount of the Capital Stock subscribed and actually paid up.

332. No Promissory or other Notes to be issued for Sums under 1*l.* sterling (or in the North American Colonies 1*l.* Halifax currency), or the equivalent thereof in any other local currency, and not for fractional portions of such Pound or other equivalent amount.

333. All Promissory Notes of the Company, whether issued from the Principal Establishment or from Branch Banks, to bear date at the place of issue, and to be payable on demand in Specie at the place of date.

334. The total amount of the Promissory Notes payable on demand, issued, and in circulation, not at any time to exceed the amount of the Capital Stock of the Company actually paid up. A reserve of specie always to be maintained equal to one-third of the amount of Notes at any time in circulation.

335. In the event of the assets of the Company being insufficient to meet its engagements, the Shareholders to be responsible to the extent of twice the amount of their subscribed Shares, (that is, for the amount subscribed, and for a further and additional amount equal thereto).

336. Suspension of Specie Payments on Demand at any of the Company's Banking Establishments, for a given number of days (not in any case exceeding sixty) within any one year, either consecutively or at intervals, or other breach of the Special Conditions upon which the Company is empowered to open Banking Establishments or to issue and circulate Promissory Notes, to forfeit those privileges, which shall cease and determine upon such forfeiture as if the period for which they had been granted had expired.

337. The Company to make up and publish periodical Statements of its Assets and Liabilities monthly; showing, under the heads specified in the form which is inserted in the Appendix, the average of the amount of its Notes in circulation, and other Liabilities, at the termination of each week or month, during the period to which the Statement refers, and the average amount of Specie or other Assets that were available to meet the same. Copies of these Statements to be submitted to the Government of the Colony within which the Company may be established; and the Company to be prepared, if called upon, to verify such Statements by the production, as confidential documents, of the Weekly or Monthly Balance Sheets from which the same are compiled. And also to be prepared, upon requisition from the Lords of the Treasury, to furnish, in like manner, such further information respecting the state or proceedings of its Banking Establishments as their Lordships may see fit to call for. The Governor to be also empowered to verify the Statements of the Company of the amount of Specie held by them.

338. The Charter or Act of Incorporation may provide for an addition to the Capital of the Company within specified limits, with the sanction of the Lords of the Treasury; such additional Capital and the

Shares and Subscriptions which may constitute the same, to be subject in every respect, from and after the date of the signification of such sanction, to conditions and regulations similar to those applying to the original Capital.

§ IV. *Applications for Charters.*

339. Applications for Charters of Incorporation of Joint Stock Companies engaged exclusively or chiefly in Colonial undertakings, whether made in this Country or in the Colonies, cannot be granted until the heads of the project shall have been submitted for the consideration of the Governor and his Executive Council.

340. The Governor will furnish the Secretary of State with a Report stating whether the undertaking is one which in his opinion it would be desirable to encourage, with a view to Colonial interests, especially as regards the Colony under his Government.

341. The Governor's Report will be taken into consideration by the Secretary of State and by the Board of Trade, or, in cases in which the application relates exclusively to Banking Companies, by the Board of Treasury.

342. Her Majesty's Government reserves to itself the power of deciding whether privileges, to be exercised under Charters granted for this Country, should be extended to Companies, approved by the Colonial Government, for Colonial undertakings.

343. The Imperial Act 18 & 19 Vict., c. 133, provides for the limitation of liability of Members of certain Joint Stock Companies.

CHAPTER X.

§ I. *Expenditure of Public Money in Colonies not possessing Representative Assemblies.*

344. All disbursements of the public money are to be made by the Colonial Treasurer, under authority from the Officer administering the Government; and it is to be distinctly understood that under the provisions of the Acts of 46 Geo. III., c. 141, and 1 and 2 Geo. IV., c. 121, the Officer improperly authorizing or directing any expenditure contrary to the instructions which he may receive from Her Majesty's Government will himself be held personally responsible for the amount improperly authorized.

345. Salaries, Fixed Allowances, and Contingencies are to be classed under the head "Establishments;" and all other ordinary expenditure as well as extraordinary and special disbursements is to be classed under separate heads of Service, as described in Form B. appended to the Treasury Instructions of 1847.

346. The Governor is not authorized to make any addition to the Fixed Establishment of the Colony or to make any different appropriation of the established salaries of any Public Department, either as regards the number of appointments or the rates of salary and emolument, without the previous sanction of Her Majesty's Government.

347. Should, however, any special circumstances occur which in the opinion of the Governor in Council may render addition or alteration necessary for the due carrying on of the public service, without waiting for such sanction he will cause such new or altered salary to be borne on a Schedule of Provisional or Supplementary Establishment, reporting the same to the Secretary of State.

348. Complete schedules (see Appendix) are to be regularly transmitted to the Secretary of State at the end of each Quarter, of all new appointments or additions to salaries, and of all charges which cannot be clearly referred to the approved Estimate or Supplementary Estimate of the year, accompanied by explanation, when necessary, in each case, to show why the services, in respect of which the special payments may have been made, were not provided for in the Estimates of the year.

349. Whenever the approval of Her Majesty's Government to any provisional appointment is received by the Governor, he must cause the same to be transferred to the Schedule of Fixed Establishment.

350. As a general rule, the Governor is not at liberty to propose to the Council the execution of any new public work, or of extensive alterations and improvements in any existing building, &c., for which he has not obtained the previous sanction of Her Majesty's Government.

351. Whenever the Governor may apply to the Secretary of State for such authority, he must send with such application all the necessary plans, estimates and specifications, according to which the projected work is to be carried into execution, together with an account of the cost to be incurred under specific heads of expenditure, and a report of the grounds on which the work is recommended.

352. When the sanction of Her Majesty's Government has been given, the Governor is to lay before the Council, at their meeting to take into consideration the General Estimates for the year next ensuing, the plans, estimates, and specifications of the proposed work, with any other information which he may consider necessary; and when the Council has voted the funds required for the work, the Governor will be at liberty to proceed with it, without waiting for further authority.

353. But should the Governor be of opinion that the work is urgently required, and that serious inconvenience might result from delaying it, (after the sanction of Her Majesty's Government had been obtained,) until the period when the Annual Estimates are brought forward, he will be at liberty to propose to the Council a Supplemental Estimate for that purpose.

354. Special cases may arise of pressing emergency (more particularly in distant Colonies), in which it might not be practicable to obtain the previous sanction of Her Majesty's Government for a proposed work. In such cases the Governor will not fail to call for and to lay before the Council the necessary plans, estimates, and specifications according to which the work is to be carried into execution, and to report fully to Her Majesty's Government; by the earliest opportunity, on the absolute necessity of the expenditure which he may have incurred without their previous sanction.

355. In the case of public works of magnitude to be undertaken in any Colony, and to be defrayed by Parliamentary Grant, the following rules must be observed:—

1. That as a preliminary step to any such work, a survey and estimate shall be made by an Officer acting under the orders of some responsible Department.

2. That on a first application for a vote of money, an estimate of the sum likely to be required for the whole work shall be laid before the House of Commons.

3. In cases in which such works may require more than one year for their completion, and where money is proposed to be voted on account, there shall be submitted to the House, in each year, and before a further vote is proposed, a statement of the sums already voted, of the money actually expended up to the date of the last accounts, of all outstanding demands, and of the sum still wanting to complete the work; and any deviations from the original plan, or any contemplated addition to the magnitude or expense of the whole work, will be inserted in the estimate of the year.

4. No Department of the Government shall authorize any Officer to enter into contract for any work, beyond the limits of the annual grants of money, without the sanction of a Minute of the Lords of the Treasury, which will be laid before the House with as little delay as possible.

§ II. Colonial Estimates.

356. In the Colonies, not possessing Representative Assemblies, before the expiration of the month of June, in each year, the Governor submits to the Council of his Government such an Estimate (in British sterling money) as he may think necessary of the whole expenditure, not already fixed under the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, which is intended to be charged upon the Colonial revenue for the year then next ensuing. If this Estimate shall meet with the concurrence of the majority of the Council, it is passed in the form of an Ordinance, and the Governor transmits it to the Secretary of State by the earliest opportunity, for the Crown's approval and confirmation. It is competent, at the same time, to any minority of the Council, who may have dissented from the Estimate, or from any items of it, to record the grounds of their dissent in the Minutes of the Council; and the Governor, if required by them, should transmit an extract copy of such Minutes, together with a copy of the Estimate, to the Secretary of State, for the consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

357. Should the Estimate which the Governor may propose to the Council be rejected by a majority of that body, he will request to be furnished by those who dissent from his Estimate with such a one as they would propose to substitute, and, should he still give the preference to his own, he will transmit to the Secretary of State, for the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, both the Estimates, together with the reasons which he, and any Councillors who may agree with him, may have to allege in support of his own Estimate, and the reasons stated by the majority of the Council opposed to him in favour of theirs.

358. When the annual Estimates shall have been passed by the Council, and confirmed by Her Majesty's authority, the expenditure of the year must be held to be definitely limited and arranged, and it would be desirable that no authority should be applied for to make any further disbursements on account of the service of that year, unless under circumstances of unforeseen emergency. Under such circumstances the proper course will be to submit to the Legislative Council, in the first instance, a Supplementary Estimate of the expenditure required; and the same course will be pursued with the Supplementary Estimate as has been prescribed in respect of the original one.

359. These estimates, on being received in this country, will be laid before the Lords of the Treasury by the Secretary of State for such opinions as they may wish to express upon them, previously to any Instructions being issued to the Colonial Authorities.

360. The Governor is to transmit with the Annual Estimates such full and sufficient information as to every expense of an unusual nature therein comprised as may be necessary to enable Her Majesty's Government to decide upon the propriety of the proposed expenditure.

361. With respect to Taxation the Governor should, at the same time that he proposes to the Council the Estimate of the ensuing year's expenditure, also submit to them the draft of any Ordinance which may be necessary to provide the ways and means by which the expenditure is to be met. Such ways and means as are afforded by the produce of permanent Taxes will not, of course, require to be re-enacted in annual Ordinances, and it is only in the event of Taxation being required, which is not already provided for, that any such draft will be necessary. And with respect to the passing of this draft, and the transmission of it for the Crown's confirmation, or of any other draft which the Council may propose to substitute, the Governor will pursue the same course which has been pointed out for his guidance in reference to the annual Estimates of expenditure.

362. The Governor should transmit, with the Ordinances above mentioned, a complete statement of the Taxation already provided for by law, and of the several authorities under which it is levied, in order that Her Majesty's Government may be enabled to take into their consideration whether the permanent system of Taxation should be revised and amended. Any suggestions on this head which the Council may think proper to offer to the Governor will be duly considered, along with his report upon them, by Her Majesty's Government.

363. The drafts of Ordinances for the imposition of Taxes for each year, when received in this country, will be submitted, in like manner with the Estimates, to the Lords of the Treasury.

364. The species of immediate control thus given to the Council over the revenue raised in the Colony, has been extended in most instances (under the authority of the Act of Parliament, 15 & 16 Vict., c. 39) to the revenue arising from the sale and disposition of public lands, and from the hereditary casual revenue of the Crown; but with the exception of Droits of the Crown and Droits of Admiralty.

365. The Governor will cause the Colonial Accounts, when transmitted to this country for final audit, to be accompanied by certified copies of all Estimates, or Supplementary Estimates, of expenditure for the service of the year to which the Accounts relate, and of all Ordinances for the imposition of taxes for that year, together with certified copies of the Despatches which shall have been addressed to him by the Secretary of State, conveying the sentiments of Her Majesty's Government upon any such Estimates or Ordinances; the dates of all such Despatches should be notified at the foot of the Estimates,

or the remark that "no Despatch had been received at that date;" and similar information should accompany all Ordinances for the imposition of taxes.

366. Detailed statements of the revenue and expenditure of the Colony should be annually published in the Colonial Gazette, immediately after the period when it is required that the Accounts of each year should be transmitted for audit; and in such publication, the funds, arising from the property or *droits* of the Crown, are to be stated separately from those which arise from taxes levied upon the inhabitants of the Colony.

§ III. *Treasury Bills.*

367. The salaries of the Governors-in-Chief and of the Lieutenant-Governors of the Windward and of the Leeward Islands, which are provided for by Parliamentary Grants, may be drawn by bills on the Paymaster-General; or they may be drawn in this Country through the medium of an Agent, on production of Certificates (which may be obtained on application to the Colonial Office), as to the parties for whom Salary is claimed being alive, and in the execution of their duties, up to the expiration of each quarterly period of payment. But when the Governors and Lieutenant-Governors shall, in the first instance, have signified the mode in which their salary shall be drawn, it will be desirable that they should adhere to that mode. Such bills must not be drawn for broken periods of quarters, unless in cases where the services of the Officer have ceased, and in such cases Certificates should be transmitted, showing the date up to which the salary may be payable.

368. The Governors of Colonies, for the Civil Establishments of which provision is made on the Parliamentary Estimates, must draw on the Paymaster-General in this Country for all Salaries that may become payable out of the annual Parliamentary Grants.

369. The whole of the foregoing bills must be at 30 days' sight, and drawn in favour of the party entitled to salary, and for the rate borne on the estimate for the Grant. Each bill must specify the period for which, and the Office on account of which, the salary is drawn; and when drawn quarterly, the amount to be drawn for any portion of a quarter must be computed with reference to the number of days in that quarter, and not to the number of days in the whole year.

370. All bills drawn for these purposes should be advised by letter addressed to the Paymaster-General, independently of any report on the subject to the Secretary of State.

371. Bills must also be drawn at 30 days' sight, for any other services provided for in the annual Grants, subject to such specific directions as the Governor may receive from Her Majesty's Government respecting those services.

372. Whenever bills of exchange are drawn upon the Paymaster-General by Governors or Lieutenant-Governors, to cover charges, whether for local Establishments or for services of an incidental nature, such bills must be drawn at not less than 30 days' sight.

373. The Secretary of State and Paymaster-General are to be regularly advised of such bills; the nature of the service on account of which they are drawn, and the date and description of the document conveying the authority for the expenditure, are to be specified, both in the letter of advice and upon the face of the bills.

374. In case the bills be drawn for salary, or any periodical payment, the period, in respect of which the bills are given, should be likewise stated, both on them and in the letter of advice; and the latter should always be forwarded at the time the bills are drawn. When, however, this is not practicable, care must be taken to insure the receipt of it in England previous to the presentation of the bills.

375. All salaries and personal allowances and emoluments, and all pensions and superannuations, retired or compassionate allowances, paid from funds derived from the revenues of Great Britain, whether provided by special Parliamentary Grant or otherwise, are liable to the Income Tax unless the whole annual income of the party does not amount to 100*l*. It will therefore be the duty of the Governor on all occasions to make the proper deductions accordingly from the amount of the bills which he may have occasion in future to draw on the Paymaster-General, whether on his own account, or for the salaries or allowances of other parties; and he will convey an intimation to the same effect to any Officers or Functionaries within his Government, who may be authorized to draw bills on the Paymaster-General for any such payments.

376. In cases where exemption may be claimed from the Tax, an affidavit must be made by the party and transmitted with the bill, to the effect that his income, including that on account of which the bill is drawn, is less than 100*l*. per annum, and such affidavit must have reference to the whole income of the party from whatever source derived; for, although emoluments derived from Colonial revenues or property are not taxable unless the Recipients reside in Great Britain, they must be taken into account in considering a claim to exemption from the Tax on Income derived from this Country.

377. When bills are drawn on account of expenses or disbursements to other parties, a statement of the proportion of the amount applicable to salaries and allowances must accompany them, and the proper deductions be made therefrom; unless the parties should claim exemption, when their affidavits ought to accompany the bills.

378. For the form of bill to be used when deductions are to be made, and of the affidavit to enable parties to claim exemption from the tax, see Appendix.

§ IV. *Advances from Treasury Chests.*

379. Officers in charge of the Treasury Chests abroad, when called on by competent authorities to make advances from the Chests for defraying expenses relating to Liberated Africans, or for other Civil Services payable from British funds, have in some instances taken as their acquaintances bills drawn upon Her Majesty's Government by the parties competent to apply for, or to authorize such advances, and have remitted such bills to this Country.

380. As inconvenience might attend the miscarriage or non-receipt of these negotiable drafts, the Officers in charge of the Treasury Chest when required, under competent authority, to make advances from the Chest for services of the description alluded to, will request to be furnished with a Warrant

or Order in writing for making such advances; and in lieu of bills they will obtain from the parties receiving the same unnegotiable Certificates of the particulars of the money advanced by them; the originals of such Warrants or Orders, and the Certificates, they will then transmit to the Lords of the Treasury. As regards the notification to their Lordships of any advance they may require from the Officer in charge of the Chest, or the transmission of accounts and vouchers for the application thereof, the Governor will proceed in the same manner as if a bill had been drawn as heretofore on the British Government.

331. Instances have occurred in which issues for Military Services made from the Military Chest have been designated as for "Secret Service;" but the proper term to be used for any Military expenditure coming under this character would be "Special," and not "Secret Service," in order that by such distinction the charge may not, as would otherwise be the case, be connected with the sum voted by Parliament for "Foreign and Secret Service," but may be provided for, if approved, out of the Vote for Army Services, to which it is properly chargeable.

§ V. *Expenses on account of Liberated Africans.—Mode of rendering the Accounts of Expenses incurred under the Provisions of the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade.*

332. The Collectors or chief Officers of the Customs in those Colonies where no other arrangement has been specially directed are to receive, protect, and provide for all such Natives of Africa as may be put in their charge from vessels condemned as prize.

333. The Officer administering the Government will adjust with the Collector or other Officer the expense per head per diem at which the Liberated Africans are to be maintained, and what allowance should be made for clothing, necessities, and contingencies for each, until finally disposed of. This mode of supporting the Africans is considered preferable to that of purchasing provisions in large quantities for their use; and the Secretary of State's written instructions in this respect should always be acted upon, unless there should be any special reasons for departing from them, in which case the Officer administering the Government will exercise his own discretion.

334. The Collector or other Officer will bring in the abstracts of accounts of his expenses, to be passed before the Officer administering the Government in Council, every three months. A certificate, to be signed by the Officer administering the Government, is to be subjoined to the General Abstract of the Expenditure, stating that the detailed documents referred to in the abstract have been carefully inspected, and have been approved.

335. In those cases in which the Colony is dependent on a Superior Government, the Abstracts of Expenditure, when certified by the Officer in charge of the subordinate Government, are to be forwarded to the Governor-in-Chief for his inspection and approval previously to the amount being discharged. Upon the passing of each quarterly account by the Officer administering the Government in Council, and in the case of subordinate Governments upon the subsequent approval of the Governor-in-Chief being signified, the abstract will be returned to the Collector, in whose favour the Officer administering the Government will thereupon grant a Warrant on the Treasury Chest for the amount allowed. The Officer granting such Warrant will forthwith transmit a notification and report thereof to the Lords of the Treasury, and will forward with such notification a copy of the account, in discharge of which the issue from the Chest has been authorized. Any neglect of these Forms will be productive of embarrassment and delay.

336. The charge of one guinea head-money for each Liberated African, which has been made by some of the Collectors of Customs, has been disallowed, as the circular of the 10th April, 1808, no longer applies to these cases, and, consequently, the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor is not authorized to give his sanction for such charge, should it be made by the Collector.

337. Governors are strictly enjoined to abstain in future from drawing for and issuing the amount of any allowance or gratuity of which the propriety or legality may admit of a doubt, until they shall have communicated with and received instructions from Her Majesty's Government on the subject; and they are to limit the payments in the meantime to the amount of the actual outlay, for the maintenance and other unavoidable expenses.

338. Governors are at the same time reminded, that if any sums shall have been issued, paid, or expended by their order, which ought not to have been so issued, paid, or expended, or ought not to be charged to the public, they will become personally responsible for the amount, under the provisions of the 1 and 2 George IV., chap. 121, sec. 5.

339. With a due regard, therefore, to their own security, as well as the interests of the public, Governors must at all times exercise a watchful superintendence and control over the expenditure to which these Regulations refer, and enforce the strictest economy consistent with the welfare of the African and the good of the service.

CHAPTER XI.

§ I. *Customs Establishments, &c.*

340. The Customs Establishments in all the Colonies are under the control and management of the several Colonial Governments, and the Colonial Legislatures are empowered to establish their own Customs Regulations and Rates of Duty.

341. By the Act of Parliament for regulating the Trade of the British Possessions abroad, Custom House Officers employed abroad are exempt from serving in Colonial Militias, in Parochial and other local Offices, or on Juries.

342. Officers of Customs who have obtained leave of absence are permitted to nominate their substitutes. Such nomination is to be notified to the Governor, by whom the substitutes will be appointed

under a regular instrument of appointment; and the Governor will take the recommendations of the Officers seeking the leave of absence, unless on some sufficient ground of objection.

393. The instrument of appointment will be subject to the Colonial stamp duty, and the usual oaths of office are, in all cases, to be administered to the persons so appointed.

394. In cases in which the whole charge for the Customs Establishments is payable out of the general revenue of the Colony, and not out of any particular portions of that revenue, or under any particular arrangement with the local Government or Legislative Authority, the whole amount of the Customs collections, like those of other branches of the local revenue, must be paid by the Collector into the Colonial Chest without deduction, and the authorized salaries and other expenses of the Department are to be defrayed from that Chest under the Warrant of the Officer administering the Government in the same manner as the expenditure for other branches of the local Civil Establishments.

395. Articles imported into the Colonies, by Contractors or otherwise, for the service of Her Majesty's Land or Sea Forces, are exempted from duties on such importation; and the Officers of Customs and of the Commissariat in the Colonies are furnished with instructions in regard to the remission of duties to which such articles might be subject under Acts of the Imperial Parliament: the remission of duties imposed by Acts of Colonial Legislatures, is to be effected in such manner as may be provided for by those Legislatures.

396. It is by no means intended to allow the importation of any goods, for the above purpose, from places or in vessels not authorized by law; and with a view of preventing articles, imported as above, from being brought into general consumption without the payment of duty, whenever any articles which may have been delivered for the use of the Troops duty free, shall have been subsequently returned upon the hands of the Contractors, the Officers of the Customs, or the proper Colonial Officers, should be apprised by the Commissariat Officers of the particular quantities and description of the articles so returned, in order that the Contractors may be called upon to pay the duty thereon.

§ II. Trade and Navigation.

397. The Imperial Act 16 & 17 Vict., c. 107, provides for a Freedom of Commerce between the United Kingdom, or the British Possessions, and Foreign Countries. But with a view of placing British Ships in Foreign Ports as nearly as possible on the same footing as Foreign Ships in British Ports, the Crown has the power, by Order in Council, of restricting the Privileges of Foreign Ships, and of imposing additional Duties, in cases in which British Ships may be subject in any Foreign Country to Prohibitions or Restrictions from which the Ships of that Country are exempt, or in which any Preference whatever may be shown to National Vessels over British Vessels, or in which British Trade and Navigation is not placed by such Country upon as advantageous a footing as the Trade and Navigation of the most favoured Nation.

398. The Crown has also the Power, by Order in Council, on receiving Addresses from the Legislatures of the Colonies, to regulate their Coasting Trade, and to authorize the conveyance of Goods or Passengers from one part of a British Possession to another in other than British Ships; or on receiving Addresses or a joint Address from two or more British Possessions, to place the trade between them on the footing of a Coasting Trade, and otherwise to regulate the same.

CHAPTER XII.

§ I. Waste Lands, &c.

399. The management of the waste lands in nearly all the Colonies to which emigrants from this country habitually resort, has been conceded to the Local Legislatures and Governments.

400. Information on the subject of the waste lands and of emigration may be obtained by reference to the "Colonization Circular," issued by Her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, imparting from time to time the most recent information derived from official returns.

401. For the provisions of the "Passengers Act, 1855," which are carried into execution by the "Emigration Commissioners," see 18 & 19 Vict., cap. 119.

402. Privileges in the acquisition of Land are at present allowed to Military and Naval Officers in the Colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, New Zealand, the Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, and Western Australia. As, however, the control of the waste lands of the Crown in all these Colonies, except the two last, is, or shortly will be, vested in the Local Legislatures, it must be distinctly understood that Her Majesty's Government cannot guarantee the continuance of the following regulations, but that they will be liable to be altered or discontinued by such Legislatures.

403. The same privileges are extended to Officers of the East India Company's Service in Tasmania.

404. In the above-named Colonies land is disposed of by sale only; but Officers purchasing land are allowed a remission of the purchase money, according to the under-mentioned scale:—

	£
Field Officers of 25 years' service and upwards, in the whole	600
Field Officers of 20 years' service and upwards, in the whole	500
Field Officers of 15 or less years' service, in the whole	400
Captains of 20 years' service and upwards, in the whole	400
Captains of 15 years' service or less, in the whole	300
Subalterns of 20 years' service and upwards, in the whole	300
Subalterns of 7 years' service and upwards, in the whole	200
Subalterns under 7 years' standing are not entitled to any remission in the purchase of land.	

Regimental Staff Officers, and Medical Officers of the Army and Navy, are allowed the benefit of this Rule; but Military Chaplains, Commissariat Officers, and Officers of any of the Civil Departments of the Army; Purser, Chaplains, Midshipmen, Warrant Officers of every description, and Officers of any of the Civil Departments of the Navy, are not allowed any privileges in respect of land. Although members of these classes may have been admitted formerly, and under different circumstances, they are now excluded. **Mates in the Royal Navy rank with Ensigns in the Army, and Mates of three years' standing, with Lieutenants in the Army, and are entitled respectively to corresponding privileges in the acquisition of lands.**

405. In order to take advantage of this privilege, Officers of the Army and Navy on full or half pay should provide themselves with a Certificate from the Office of the General Commanding-in-Chief, or of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, or of the War Department, showing that their settlement in a British Colony has been sanctioned, and stating their rank and length of service. No document from the Office of the Secretary of State is necessary.

406. This certificate will not on any account be issued more than once to the same Officer, or to any Officer on half pay, who shall for two years immediately preceding the date of this Notice have resided in the Colony in which he seeks to make it available.

407. Gentlemen who have ceased to belong to Her Majesty's service will not be allowed advantages in the acquisition of land. This rule, however, is not to affect Officers who, having obtained permission to settle in a British Colony, have quitted the service for the purpose of doing so. But in such cases it will be necessary that their Certificate of service and permission should bear the date of their retirement from the service, and that, within one year from that date, but not otherwise, it should be presented to the Governor of one of the above-named Colonies, which will be sufficient warrant for allowing the bearer the advantages to which his rank and length of service may entitle him according to the above scale.

408. The object of the Regulations being to encourage the permanent settlement in the above-named Colonies of Military and Naval Officers, and it being necessary to prevent those who have no intention of settling there from taking advantage of the privilege, Officers will not, for the space of two years from the making out of their Certificates, receive a Crown Grant for any land purchased by such Certificates, but will, in the meantime, receive a "Location Ticket." At the expiration of two years, the Officer, on showing to the satisfaction of the Governor that he is *bonâ fide* a resident Settler in the Colony, and has so resided continuously since receiving his "Location Ticket," will be entitled to a Crown Grant in exchange for it. If, however, application should not be made for the exchange of the "Location Ticket" within 12 months from the expiration of the two years for which it is granted, it will be considered to have lapsed, and the land will be open to sale or grant. In case of the Officer's dying while holding a "Location Ticket," the land to which it refers will be transferred to his legal representative.

409. In case of such death occurring before the "Location Ticket" is obtained, the Governor of the Colony is authorized to make the certificate available in favour of the Child, or other nearest representative, of the deceased Officer, as he may find advisable.

CHAPTER XIII.

Naturalization of Aliens in the Colonies.

410. This is now regulated by the Statute 10 and 11 Vict., c. 83, which (besides removing doubts which then existed as to the legality of former proceedings in the Colonies) empowers the Legislature of every Colony to confer on aliens by law *all or any* of the privileges of naturalization within such Colony.

411. When any measure for such a purpose is proposed, the Governor should ascertain whether his instructions do or do not require the insertion of a suspending clause; and he should also take care that words are inserted in the terms of the Statute, confining the privileges granted to the limits of the Colony.

CHAPTER XIV.

Appeal from the Colonies to the Queen in Council.

412. An Order of Her Majesty in Council was passed on the 13th June, 1853, with a view of introducing greater economy, despatch, and efficiency in the Appellate Jurisdiction of Her Majesty in Council, and the following Rules and Regulations have been established, subject to any Order or Direction which, in the opinion of the Lords of the Judicial Committee, the justice of any particular case may seem to require.

I. *Appellant, when successful, may recover costs by Appeal.*—That, any former usage or practice of Her Majesty's Privy Council notwithstanding, an Appellant who shall succeed in obtaining a reversal or material alteration of any judgment, decree, or order appealed from, shall be entitled to recover the costs of the Appeal from the Respondent, except in cases in which the Lords of the Judicial Committee may think fit otherwise to direct.

II. *Transcripts to be sent to Registrar of Privy Council.*—That the Registrar or other proper officer having the custody of records in any Court or special jurisdiction from which an Appeal is brought to Her Majesty in Council be directed to send by post, with all possible despatch, one certified copy of the transcript record in each cause to the Registrar of Her Majesty's Privy Council, Whitehall; and that all such transcripts be registered in the Privy Council Office, with the date of their

arrival, the names of the parties, and the date of the sentence appealed from; and that such transcript be accompanied by a correct and complete index of all the papers, documents, and exhibits in the cause; and that the Registrar of the Court appealed from, or other proper officer of such Court, be directed to omit from such transcript all merely formal documents, provided such omission be stated and certified in the said index of papers; and that especial care be taken not to allow any document to be set forth more than once in such transcript; and that no other certified copies of the record be transmitted to agents in England by or on behalf of the parties in the suit; and that the fees and expenses incurred and paid for the preparation of such transcript be stated and certified upon it by the Registrar or other officer preparing the same.

III. *Transcripts to be printed within a certain time.*—That when the record of proceedings or evidence in the cause appealed has been printed or partly printed abroad, the Registrar or other proper officer of the Court from which the Appeal is brought shall be bound to send home the same in a printed form, either wholly or so far as the same may have been printed, and that he do certify the same to be correct, on two copies, by signing his name on every printed sheet, and by affixing the seal, if any, of the Court appealed from to these copies, with the sanction of the Court.

And that in all cases in which the parties in Appeals shall think fit to have the proceedings printed abroad they shall be at liberty to do so, provided they cause fifty copies of the same to be printed in folio, and transmitted, at their expense, to the Registrar of the Privy Council, two of which printed copies shall be certified as above by the officers of the Court appealed from; and in this case no further expense for copying or printing the record will be incurred or allowed in England.

IV. *Written transcripts to be printed by Her Majesty's Printer.*—That on the arrival of a written transcript of Appeal at the Privy Council Office, Whitehall, the Appellant, or the agent of the Appellant, prosecuting the same shall be at liberty to call on the Registrar of the Privy Council to cause it, or such part thereof as may be necessary for the hearing of the case, and likewise all such parts thereof as the Respondent or his agent may require, to be printed by Her Majesty's Printer, or by any other printer on the same terms, the Appellant or his agent engaging to pay the cost of preparing a copy for the printer at a rate not exceeding one shilling per brief sheet, and likewise the cost of printing such record or appendix, and that one hundred copies of the same be struck off, whereof thirty copies are to be delivered to the agents on each side, and forty kept for the use of the Judicial Committee; and that no other fees for solicitors' copies of the transcript, or for drawing the joint appendix, be henceforth allowed, the solicitors on both sides being allowed to have access to the original papers at the Council Office, and to extract or cause to be extracted and copied such parts thereof as are necessary for the preparation of the petition of Appeal, at the stationer's charge not exceeding one shilling per brief sheet.

V. *Transcripts to be printed within a certain time.*—That a certain time be fixed within which it shall be the duty of the Appellant or his agent to make such application for the printing of the transcript, and that such time be within the space of six calendar months from the arrival of the transcript and the registration thereof in all matters brought by Appeal from Her Majesty's Colonies and plantations east of the Cape of Good Hope, or from the territories of the East India Company, and within the space of three months in all matters brought by Appeal from any other part of Her Majesty's dominions abroad; and that in default of the Appellant or his agent taking effectual steps for the prosecution of the Appeal within such time or times respectively, the Appeal shall stand dismissed without further order, and that a report of the same be made to the Judicial Committee by the Registrar of the Privy Council at their Lordships' next sitting.

VI. *Appeals may be heard in the form of a special case.*—That whenever it shall be found that the decision of a matter on Appeal is likely to turn exclusively on a question of law, the agents of the parties, with the sanction of the Registrar of the Privy Council, may submit such question of law to the Lords of the Judicial Committee in the form of a special case, and print such parts only of the transcript as may be necessary for the discussion of the same; provided that nothing herein contained shall in any way bar or prevent the Lords of the Judicial Committee from ordering the full discussion of the whole case, if they shall so think fit; and that in order to promote such arrangements and simplification of the matter in dispute, the Registrar of the Privy Council may call the agents of the parties before him, and having heard them, and examined the transcript, may report to the Committee as to the nature of the proceedings.

413. That the foregoing Rules and Regulations be punctually observed, obeyed, and carried into execution in all Appeals or petitions and complaints in the nature of Appeals brought to Her Majesty, or to Her heirs and successors, in Council, from Her Majesty's Colonies and plantations abroad, and from the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, and from the territories of the East India Company, whether the same be from courts of justice or from special jurisdictions, other than Appeals from Her Majesty's Courts of Vice-Admiralty, to which the said rules are not to be applied.

414. Whereof the Judges and officers of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice abroad, and the Judges and officers of the Superior Courts of the East India Company, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

CHAPTER XV.

§ I. *Criminal Trials.*

415. No Judge presiding on a criminal trial will, upon any account, fail to take notes of the evidence adduced; and no capital Sentence must be executed until the Governor of the Colony shall have perused those notes.

416. No reference, in criminal cases, is to be made from the Government of any Colony to this Country, with a view to the confirmation of Sentences pronounced by the Colonial Courts. But Her

Majesty's Government will be ready to afford any information, instructions, or advice for which the Governor may think it necessary to apply, whenever any question may arise on any criminal proceeding on which there may be any special and adequate motive for invoking the interference of Her Majesty's Government in this Country. Whenever a capital Sentence shall have been executed a report of it must be transmitted to the Secretary of State.

417. Under the Act 12 & 13 Vict. c. 96, all persons charged in any Colony with offences committed on the Sea may be dealt with in the same manner as if the offences had been committed on waters within the local jurisdiction of the Courts of the Colony.

418. The Act 6 & 7 Vict. c. 34, provides for the arrest and delivery of individuals charged with having committed offences in other of Her Majesty's Colonies or in the United Kingdom.

419. The Acts 6 & 7 Vict. c. 76, and 8 & 9 Vict. c. 120, give effect to the 10th Article of the Treaty of Washington between Great Britain and the United States, of the 9th of August, 1842, which provides for the mutual surrender of fugitives charged with the crime of murder, or assault with intent to commit murder, or piracy, or arson, or robbery, or forgery, or the utterance of forged paper.

420. The Acts 6 & 7 Vict. c. 75, and 8 & 9 Vict. c. 120, give effect to a Convention concluded between Great Britain and France on the 13th of February, 1843, which provides for the mutual surrender of fugitives charged with the crimes of murder (comprehending the crimes designated in the French Penal Code by the terms assassination, parricide, infanticide, and poisoning), or of an attempt to commit murder, or of forgery, or of fraudulent bankruptcy.

421. Whenever a Governor may have occasion to exercise the Powers conferred on him by these Acts, he must, immediately on the issue of his warrants for the apprehension and surrender of a Fugitive Criminal, transmit to the Secretary of State copies, duly authenticated, of the depositions under which such warrants may be granted.

422. The Act 15 Vict. c. 26, enables the Crown to carry into effect arrangements with Foreign Powers for the apprehension and surrender of seamen, not being slaves, who may desert from merchant vessels belonging to a subject of such Powers when within Her Majesty's Dominions or the territories of the East India Company.

423. Orders in Council under that Act have been issued by the Crown in favour of the following Countries:—Sweden, Peru, Austria, Hans Towns, *Prussia, *Denmark, Oldenburg, Two Sicilies, Netherlands, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, *Hanover, *France, *Belgium, and *Sardinia. Those thus marked * contain an exception as to the surrender of any person being a British subject.

§ II. *Transportation of Convicts in the Colonies.*

424. By the Act 6 Geo. IV. cap. 69, the Queen in Council is authorized to appoint or to delegate to the Governors of the British Colonies respectively the power of appointing by proclamation the places of transportation to which Colonial convicts are to be sent. But no such place is at present appointed, nor is any such delegation now in force.

425. By the 24th section of the Mutiny Act, it is provided that whenever any Sentence of Penal Servitude or Transportation, passed upon any Offender by any Court Martial holden in any part of Her Majesty's Foreign Dominions, is to be carried into execution for the term specified in such Sentence, or for any shorter term, or when Sentence of death is to be commuted to Transportation, the same shall be notified by the Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Forces at the Station where the Offender may be, or, in his absence, by the Adjutant-General for the time being, to the Chief Justice or some other Judge, as the case may be, in any part of Her Majesty's Foreign Dominions, who shall make Order for the Transportation or Penal Servitude, or intermediate Custody of such Offender, in like manner as for the Transportation or intermediate Custody of any other Convict; and the necessary proceedings shall be taken, according to such Order, for the Transportation or Penal Servitude, or intermediate Custody, of such Offender; and all Acts in force in such places touching other Offenders to be transported shall in all respects apply as well to the Offender himself so to be transported, as to all other persons whatsoever therein concerned.

426. A Form of Order by the Chief Justice or other Judge has been approved by the Law Officers of the Crown as suited to the provisions of the Act, and is inserted in the Appendix.

427. Whenever such an Order is made it must be duly "notified" to the Governor, and if the Order is for Penal Servitude or Transportation of an European Military Offender, the Governor will cause such Offender to be removed to England or to Western Australia, as he may have received directions to be dealt with according to law.

428. Her Majesty's Government will provide for the charge of removal to this Country, or to Western Australia, of such Military Convicts as may be sentenced to Transportation by Military Courts Martial, provided the parties thus sentenced have belonged to the General Establishment of the Army, and not to Local Corps raised for the service of any particular Colony.

429. If any advance has been made from the funds of the Colony for expenses for the maintenance in gaol of Military Convicts under Sentence of Court Martial, prior to their Transportation, the Governor must apply for repayment of such expenses to the Officer commanding the Regiment to which the Convicts may have belonged, by whom the details can be most correctly checked, and submitted to the Military Authorities at home.

CHAPTER XVI.

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING SALUTES:

Established by Her Majesty's Orders in Council, 1st February, 1838, and 6th April, 1846.

§ I. *Royal Salutes.*

	Scale.
All Royal Salutes consist of	Guns, 21
The King, or the Queen	
The several Members of the Royal Family	
Foreign Crowned Heads, Sovereign Princes, and their Consorts, Presidents of	" 21
Republican States	
Days appointed for firing Salutes as Celebrations of Anniversaries	
The Lords-Lieutenant of Ireland	

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO SEC. I.

430. Article 1.—Whenever the King or the Queen shall arrive at any place in Her Majesty's Dominions where there is a fort or battery from which salutes are usually fired, a royal salute shall be fired from such fort or battery, and from all Her Majesty's ships and vessels present; and similar salutes shall be fired upon His or Her Majesty's final departure, and on such other occasions as shall be directed.

431. Also, whenever the King or the Queen shall go on board any one of Her Majesty's ships or vessels, the royal standard shall be hoisted at the main-top-gallant-mast-head, the flag of the Lord High Admiral at the fore-top-gallant-mast-head, and the union jack at the mizen-top-gallant-mast-head, of such ship, or, if on board of a smaller vessel, in the most conspicuous parts of her; and a royal salute shall be fired from such ship or vessel on His or Her Majesty's going on board, and again on leaving her; and every ship and vessel of war present shall likewise fire a royal salute on the hoisting of those flags; and such further royal salutes shall be fired on His or Her Majesty's quitting the ship or vessel, or passing in boats, or on such other occasions as may be directed.

432. Also, whenever the King or Queen shall be embarked in any ship or vessel at sea, and the before-mentioned flags shall be hoisted in her, every ship or vessel of war meeting her shall fire a royal salute.

433. And whenever any ship or other vessel in which the flags before mentioned are flying shall pass any fort or other place from which salutes are usually fired, a royal salute is to be fired from such fort or other place; but whenever any ship or vessel passes bearing the royal standard only (without the other flags), such fort or other place is not to salute such ship or vessel.

434. Article 2.—Whenever any other members of the Royal Family shall arrive at or quit any place where there is a fort or battery from which salutes are usually fired, they shall receive a royal salute on their first arrival and final departure from such fort or battery, and from all Her Majesty's ships and vessels present.

435. Also, whenever any member of the Royal Family shall go on board any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels, the royal standard shall be hoisted at the main-top-gallant-mast-head of such ship or vessel, and a royal salute shall be fired from her, on His or Her Majesty going on board, and again upon leaving her.

436. Also, whenever any member of the Royal Family shall be embarked in any ship or vessel at sea, and the royal standard shall be hoisted in her, every ship and vessel of war meeting her shall fire a royal salute.

437. Article 3.—The royal standard does not return salutes, and no other flag is to be saluted in presence of the royal standard.

438. Article 4.—Whenever any Foreign Crowned Head, Sovereign Prince, or his Consort, or President of a Republican State, shall arrive at, or quit any place in Her Majesty's Dominions where there is a fort or battery from which salutes are usually fired, they shall receive a royal salute on their first arrival at, and final departure from, such fort or battery, and from all Her Majesty's ships and vessels present; and upon their going on board, and on leaving any of the said ships or vessels, a similar salute shall be fired; and on each occasion during the salute the Senior Officer's ship shall display at her mast-head the flag of such Foreign Nation.

439. Whenever such visits to Her Majesty's ships or vessels shall take place in a Foreign Port, corresponding salutes shall be fired, and the flag of the Nation of the Royal Visitors shall be hoisted, as already explained.

440. Upon occasion of the celebration of the birth-day of the King or the Queen of a Foreign Nation, or on other important festivals and ceremonies of such Nation, by any ships of war or batteries of such Nation, Her Majesty's ships or vessels present may fire such salutes in compliment thereto as the Senior Officer of Her Majesty's ship may direct; not, however, exceeding 21 guns; and the flag of such Nation shall be displayed on these occasions at the mast-head of the Senior Officer's ship. Whenever a Prince, Member of a Foreign Royal Family, shall arrive at or quit any place where there is a fort or battery from which salutes are usually fired, such Prince shall receive a royal salute on his first arrival and final departure from the said fort or battery.

441. Article 5.—The fixed days for firing salutes as celebrations of anniversaries shall be as follows, viz:—

The anniversaries of the birth, the accession, and the coronation of the reigning Sovereign;
The King or Queen's Consort's birth-day.

On which days a royal salute shall be fired at noon from all the forts and batteries from which triumph salutes are usually fired, as may be regulated by the Master-General and Board of Ordnance, and from all Her Majesty's ships in port.

442. Excepted from this regulation are the salutes usually fired at the Tower and at St. James's on

the above occasions, as also are the salutes on the opening, proroguing, or dissolving of Parliament by Her Majesty; or on Her Majesty going anywhere in procession; which salutes are to continue as heretofore, or as Her Majesty may please to command.

443. Article 6.—The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland shall be entitled to receive from the forts and batteries within his vice-royalty a royal salute; and on being fallen in with afloat, within three leagues of any part of the coast of Ireland, the vessel in which he is embarked having the Irish standard flying, or on his Excellency's visiting any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels within the said limits, he is to be saluted with a royal salute.

§ II. *Salutes to Diplomatic Authorities.*

	Scale.
Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary	Guns, 19
Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary	" 15
Diplomatic Authorities below the Rank of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and above that of Chargé d'Affaires	" 13
Chargé d'Affaires, or Subordinate Diplomatic Agents left in charge of Missions	" 11
Consuls-General, or British Factories	" 9
Consuls	" 7

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO SEC. II.

444. Article 1.—Whenever any Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary shall arrive at, or depart from any place in Her Majesty's Dominions where there are forts or batteries from which salutes are usually fired, he shall be saluted with the number of guns specified against his rank in the scale § II.; and if an Ambassador shall embark on board of one of Her Majesty's ships in an official capacity, he shall also be saluted by such ship, according to the said scale, on his going on board, and (should he proceed to sea in her) also on his finally leaving her; and the same may be observed in a Foreign Port or Colony.

445. Article 2.—An Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary shall be entitled to be saluted with the number of guns specified against his rank in the scale § II.; but he shall be entitled only to the compliment when within the precincts of the nation to which he is accredited; and consequently when he proceeds in a ship of war, he is only to be saluted by such ship, on his quitting her, after her arrival at his destination; and whenever he shall visit in his official capacity any of Her Majesty's ships within the precincts of the Territories to which he is accredited, he is to be saluted by such ships with the number of guns specified against his rank in the scale; but if he visits several of Her Majesty's ships at the same port on the same day he shall be saluted only by one of them; and although his visit to any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels may be repeated, he shall be saluted by the same ship in the same port only once in 12 months; but when he shall embark on the final termination of his Mission, he shall be entitled to the same number of guns from any of Her Majesty's ships which may be ordered to receive him.

446. The foregoing regulations are to be applicable also to the other Diplomatic Authorities of lower rank than that of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, differing only in the number of guns with which they are to be saluted, as stated against their ranks in the scale.

447. Article 3.—It is to be understood that salutes, in conformity to the foregoing regulations, shall be fired in compliment (from either forts or ships) to those Foreign Diplomatic Authorities only whose Nations pay the same compliments to Her Majesty's Diplomatic Ministers in their Territories.

448. Article 4.—Her Majesty's Consuls-General, or Consuls, or the Members of a British Factory, shall be saluted with the number of guns mentioned against their rank in scale § II., on their going on board, or on their leaving any one of Her Majesty's ships or vessels, but this to be done only in the Foreign Ports to which they respectively belong, and only once in twelve months from the same ship or vessel, and to the same person.

§ III. *Salutes to Authorities placed in Charge and Command of the Army or of the Navy of the United Kingdom.*

	Scale.
The Lord High Admiral, or the Lords Commissioners for executing the Duty of Lord High Admiral, or the Commander-in-Chief, or the Officer Commanding-in-Chief the whole Army of the United Kingdom	Guns, 19
The First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty	" 15

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO SEC. III.

449. Article 1.—Whenever the Lord High Admiral, or the Lords Commissioners for executing the duty of the Lord High Admiral, or the Commander-in-Chief, or the Officer Commanding-in-Chief the whole of the Army of the United Kingdom, shall arrive in their official capacities at any places in Her Majesty's Dominions where there are forts or batteries from which salutes are usually fired, they are to be saluted with the number of guns specified against their respective ranks in the scale § III., and such further salutes shall be fired from the fort or battery at their departure as may be directed; and the said Authorities, on going on board any one of Her Majesty's ships in their official capacities, shall be saluted by the said ship only with the number of guns mentioned in the scale, and on their leaving her such further salutes shall be fired as may be directed; but if they visit several ships at the same port on the same day they are to be saluted on going on board by only one.

450. In the event of the flag of the Lord High Admiral being hoisted on board one of Her Majesty's ships or vessels, it is to be saluted by the ship of the Senior Officer present, according to the scale; also by any ship or vessel, or by the ship of the Senior Officer of any squadron of Her Majesty's ships or vessels arriving at the port where the said flag shall be so flying; likewise on any ship or vessel carrying the said flag being met at sea by any of Her Majesty's ships similar salutes are to be fired by them

and on the arrival of a ship or vessel carrying the said flag at any port in Her Majesty's Dominions the ship of the Senior Officer present shall fire a similar salute.

451. No flag of a Flag Officer is to be saluted in the presence of the flag of the Lord High Admiral.

452. Article 2.—Whenever the First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty shall arrive, in his official capacity, at any place in Her Majesty's Dominions where there is a fort or battery from which salutes are usually fired, or on going on board any of Her Majesty's ships, he shall be entitled to be saluted by such fort or ship with the number of guns specified against his rank in the scale § III.; and if he should embark in one of Her Majesty's ships for the purpose of proceeding on a voyage in performance of public service, he shall be entitled to receive a salute of the same number of guns, both on his going on board and on his finally quitting the said ship.

§ IV. Salutes to Officers of Army and Navy.

	Scale.
Field Marshals and Admirals of the Fleet	Guns, 17
Admirals or Generals	" 15
Lieutenant-Generals, or Vice Admirals	" 13
Rear Admirals, or Major-Generals	" 11
Brigadier-Generals, or Commodores of the First Class	" 9
Return Salutes to Commodores of Second Class, Captains of the Navy, and Officers of inferior Rank	" 7

N.B.—While any of the Officers mentioned in this section hold commissions as Commanders-in-Chief, or Commanders of the Forces of a Station, they shall be entitled to be saluted with two guns more than specified in the above scale against their respective ranks.

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO SEC. IV.

453. Article 1.—Whenever any of the Naval Officers specified in scale § IV., in actual employment, land for the first time in any place of Her Majesty's Dominions where there are forts or batteries from which salutes are usually fired, the said Naval Officers are to be saluted with the number of guns specified against their ranks in the scale; and when any Officer of the Army specified in the same scale, being in actual employment, shall officially visit or embark in one of Her Majesty's ships, he shall likewise be saluted by that ship with the number of guns specified against his rank in the scale, either on going on board or on quitting the said ship; but if he should go on board more than one ship in the same port he shall be saluted only by one of them; but these salutes are not to be repeated to the same Officer, military or naval, oftener than once in twelve months abroad, and in the United Kingdom once in three years, unless the Officer in question shall in the mean time have received advancement of rank, in which case he may be again saluted by the fort or ship, as the case may be, according to the scale prescribed for his new rank.

454. These salutes being personal, are not to be returned.

455. Article 2.—Whenever the flag of an Admiral of the Fleet shall be hoisted it shall be saluted by the ship or vessel present bearing the flag or pendant of the Officer next in seniority to him, with the number of guns specified in scale § IV.

456. Article 3.—Whenever an Admiral, a Vice Admiral, Rear Admiral, or a Commodore of the first class shall hoist his flag or his broad pendant on his appointment, or shall change his flag or broad pendant on his promotion (he being the Senior Officer present), the ship bearing the flag or the pendant of the Officer next in seniority to him only shall salute with the number of guns to which his flag or his broad pendant may be entitled, according to scale § IV.; or, being a Junior Officer, he shall salute the Senior present; but no interchange of salutes shall take place on the re-hoisting of a flag or a broad pendant, between Officers who shall have already exchanged salutes within twelve months; and no other ships or vessels, whether bearing flags or broad pendants, or as private ships present on any occasion of such salutes being fired, shall salute, except under the circumstances hereinafter explained.

457. Article 4.—Whenever a Flag Officer or a Commodore of the first class shall join or meet a Senior Officer for the first time (except a Commodore meeting a Senior Captain who may not be a Commodore) he shall salute such Senior Officer with the number of guns to which he may be entitled according to scale § IV.

458. Article 5.—If there be more than one Flag Officer or one Commodore of the first class in squadrons joining or meeting, the ship only of the Senior Flag Officer, or of the Senior Commodore of each squadron, shall salute the Flag Officer or the Commodore who may be the Senior Officer to all present.

459. Article 6.—Whenever any ship or vessel of war shall join or meet a Flag Officer or a Commodore of the first class for the first time, she shall salute such Flag Officer or Commodore (if the latter be a Senior Officer) with the number of guns to which he may be entitled; but if more than one ship or vessel shall at the same time join or meet a Flag Officer or a Commodore of the first class, and the said ships or vessels shall be under the orders of a Senior Officer in command of one of them, such Senior Officer only shall salute the flag or the broad pendant (if the Commodore be his superior); but if the said ships or vessels shall be under separate and distinct orders, then a salute shall be fired by each of them.

460. Article 7.—Whenever a Junior Officer shall salute the flag of the Lord High Admiral, or of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, or of any Flag Officer, or the broad pendant of a Commodore of the first class, a salute shall be fired in return, of the number of guns to which the rank of the Officer who saluted shall be (if a Flag Officer or a Commodore of the first class) entitled according to the scale § IV. If the Officer saluting be of the rank of Commodore of the second class, Captain, or of inferior rank, the return salute shall be of seven guns, as specified in the scale. When more than one Flag Officer, Commodore, Captain, Commander, or Lieutenant commanding shall salute, one salute shall be fired in return, as an answer to the whole, consisting of the same number of guns as the Officer

receiving the salute is entitled to; but no Flag Officer nor Commodore shall be saluted more than once during the period of his command by the same Flag Officer, Commodore, Captain, Commander, or Lieutenant commanding any one of Her Majesty's ships or vessels, except on the occasion of a change of flags or of broad pendants on a promotion.

461. Article 8.—No Captain, Commander, or Lieutenant, nor any other inferior Officer commanding one of Her Majesty's ships or vessels, shall salute an Officer under the rank of a Commodore of the first class, or Brigadier-General, in Her Majesty's Navy or Army, in any part of the world.

462. Article 9.—When Flag Officers, Commodores, Captains, or other Officers commanding, shall be saluted by merchants' ships (either British or Foreign), they shall return five guns to a single merchant ship, and seven to several ships.

463. This Article to apply to all private ships saluting, not being in Her Majesty's Navy.

464. Article 10.—Having in view to assimilate in practice salutes in all Her Majesty's Dominions, and the exchange of salutes between Her Majesty's forts and ships having been forbidden in the United Kingdom, in future Her Majesty's ships and vessels, and Her Majesty's forts and castles, are not, on any account, to exchange salutes in any part of Her Majesty's Dominions.

465. Article 11.—At the funerals of General and Flag Officers, of Commodores of the first class, and Brigadier-Generals dying upon service, minute guns are to be fired whilst the body is proceeding to the place of interment; but these minute guns are not to exceed the number to which the Officer's rank entitled him when living.

466. There shall, moreover, be fired, after the body is deposited in the grave or in the sea, a salute of cannon, amounting to the same number of guns as the deceased Officer was entitled to when living; and in the event of a General or Flag Officer dying afloat, and who is to be buried on shore where there is a fort, minute guns are to be fired from the ship whilst the body is conveying to the shore; and after the body is landed minute guns are to be fired by the fort whilst the funeral procession is moving from the landing-place to the place of interment: the minute guns both from the ship and the fort shall not exceed twice the number of guns the Officer was entitled to when living.

467. Cannon are not to be fired at the funerals of Officers subordinate to the above ranks, it being left to the two services to regulate the salutes of the small arms, and other ceremonies to be observed at their funerals.

§ V. *Salutes to Governors, &c., of Her Majesty's Possessions and Fortresses.*

	Scale.
The Governor-General of India (within the Indian Seas)	Guns, 19
The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports	" 19
The Governor of Madras or Bombay (within the Indian Seas), Governor of Her Majesty's Colonies, Foreign Possessions, Castles, or Fortresses within the Precincts of his Government, Lord High Commissioner of the United States of the Ionian Islands	" 17
Lieutenant-Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies, Foreign Possessions, Castles, or Fortresses (within the Precincts of the said Governments, if administering the Government)	" 13

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO SEC. V.

468. Article 1.—The Governor-General of India and the Governors of Madras and Bombay are to be saluted by Her Majesty's ships and forts in India with the number of guns specified in scale § V.; but these salutes are not to take place anywhere but in the Indian Seas, and in forts and batteries at and to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope.

469. Article 2.—The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports is to be saluted by the forts within his jurisdiction with the number of guns specified in scale § V., and as heretofore has been the practice.

470. Article 3.—All other Governors or Lords High Commissioners of Her Majesty's Colonies, Foreign Possessions, Castles, or Fortresses (including Her Majesty's Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands), shall be entitled to a salute of the number of guns specified against their rank in scale § V.; but they shall be entitled to this compliment only within the precincts of their governments; consequently when they proceed in a ship of war from the United Kingdom they are only to be saluted by such ship on their quitting her after arrival at their several destinations. A Governor, on his first landing in his government, shall be entitled to be saluted from the fort or battery with the number of guns before specified, and again on his final departure at the expiration of his government; and he shall be further entitled to be saluted by such other forts or dependencies of his government as he may visit in his official capacity; but these latter salutes shall be repeated at each place only once in twelve months.

471. If he shall visit within the precincts of his government any one of Her Majesty's ships or vessels, he shall be saluted by the said ship with the same number of guns, either on his going on board or his leaving her; but if he shall visit on the same day several ships in the said port he shall be saluted by only one of them; and although his visits to the same ship may be repeated he shall be saluted by her only once in twelve months, at each Port or Colony within the precincts of his government; but when he shall embark on the final termination of his government he shall be entitled to be saluted with the same number of guns from any of Her Majesty's ships which may be ordered to receive him.

472. When Governors or Lieutenant-Governors quit their governments on leave of absence they shall be entitled to the same salutes on their departure and on their return to their governments as they would have been entitled to on their first assuming them, or on their final departure from them.

473. Article 4.—All Lieutenant-Governors administering the government shall be entitled to the salutes specified opposite to their rank in the scale § V., under the foregoing regulations and restrictions laid down for Governors.

474. Article 5.—Lieutenant-Governors not administering the government are to be entitled to be saluted with the number of guns specified against their rank in the scale § V.; but they are only to

receive this compliment on their arrival at the seat of government, and on their finally quitting it, and only from the forts or batteries at the seat of government.

475. He is to be saluted also by the ship of war from which he disembarked, and by such ship of war also as he may embark in on his final departure.

476. Article 6. —The union flag or jack, being the distinctive flag or mark of an Admiral of the Fleet when displayed at the main-top-gallant-mast-head, and ordered by these Instructions to be saluted accordingly, being likewise one of the flags which is to designate the presence of the King or the Queen on board of a ship when it may be displayed at another mast-head, and all ships or vessels other than Her Majesty's ships or vessels being interdicted from displaying the said flag by the Act of 3 & 4 of Will. IV. cap. 53, art. 9, the said union flag or jack is not, on any account, to be displayed at either mast-head of any ship or vessel in consequence of any Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of any of Her Majesty's Possessions or fortresses being on board such ship or vessel; but a flag having a crown on it, or having the arms of a Colony on it, may be substituted to denote the presence of the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor on board any vessel in the precincts of his government.

477. Article 7.—Civil Functionaries shall have at their funerals the same number of guns fired as minute guns, while the procession is going to the burial-ground, as they were entitled to as salutes when living.

478. Civil Functionaries not entitled to salutes of cannon when living are to have no guns fired at their funerals.

§ VI. *Salutes to Foreigners of Distinction.*

479. Article 1.—If a Foreigner of high distinction, or a Foreign Flag Officer, or a General Officer, shall visit any one of Her Majesty's ships or vessels, he may be saluted on his going on board, or on leaving the ship or vessel, with such number of guns as, from his rank, may be deemed proper; not however exceeding 15, unless a British Officer of corresponding rank shall have been saluted by a ship or vessel of the nation of such Foreigner with a greater number, in which case an equal number may be fired, but never exceeding 19 guns.

480. The Captain of a Foreign ship of war may also be saluted with nine guns on his visiting one of Her Majesty's ships, if such compliment shall have been paid to the Captain of one of Her Majesty's ships on his visiting a ship of the nation to which such Foreign ship may belong; but if he never had an opportunity of visiting such Foreign ship of war, he is nevertheless at liberty to pay the compliment to the Foreign Captain, and to return the personal salute from any Foreign ship.

481. In either of the above-mentioned cases the flag of the nation of such Foreigner shall be hoisted during the salute at the mast-head.

482. Article 2.—Officers commanding Her Majesty's ships or vessels on visiting Foreign ports are to ascertain the number of guns with which such places have usually been saluted, and they are to salute with that number of guns, on receiving assurance that the salute will be returned gun for gun; but such salutes are not to exceed 21 guns. In the event of there being already in the port a Senior Officer of Her Majesty's ships, his directions on the subject are to be followed; but if several ships or vessels shall arrive together the Senior Officer only of them shall salute.

483. Article 3.—All salutes from ships of war of other nations, either to Her Majesty's forts or ships, are to be returned gun for gun.

484. Article 4.—A British ship or vessel of war meeting at sea a Foreign ship of war bearing the flag of a Flag Officer, or the broad pendant of a Commodore commanding a station or squadron, and superior in rank to the Officer of the British ship or vessel, she shall salute such Foreign Flag Officer or Commodore with the number of guns to which a British Officer of corresponding rank is entitled, upon being assured of receiving in return gun for gun.

485. Article 5.—Her Majesty's ships or vessels shall not, on any account, lower their top-gallant-sails, nor their flags, to any foreign ships or vessels whatsoever, unless the foreign ships or vessels shall first, or at the same time, lower their top-gallant-sails or their flags to them.

§ VII. *Miscellaneous.*

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO SEC. VII.

486. Article 1.—None of the salutes authorized by these Instructions shall be fired from ships of war without due communication, by signal or otherwise, being made to the Naval Commanding Officer present, except in cases of salutes in compliment to such Commanding Officer himself.

487. Article 2.—Such of the authorities mentioned in the foregoing Instructions as may, from their rank and appointments, be entitled to be saluted in more than one capacity, shall be saluted under that rank which shall entitle them to the greatest number of guns, but on no occasion is the same individual to be saluted in more than one capacity.

488. Article 3.—Frequent accidents occurring during the firing of salutes in small vessels, from the haste with which the guns are necessarily re-loaded, none of Her Majesty's vessels, with less than 10 guns, are in future to fire a salute that may require the re-loading of the guns, unless under circumstances when such omission cannot be explained, to prevent giving offence to a Foreign Power or a Foreign Officer.

489. Article 4.—No other salutes than those authorized by the foregoing Regulations are to be allowed, except that upon any important occurrence, such as a great victory gained by Her Majesty's arms, or other highly advantageous national event. The Governor or Officer commanding any of Her Majesty's Possessions abroad may, in conjunction with the Senior Officer of Her Majesty's Naval Service on the spot, direct such salutes to be fired as the occasion may seem to them to require; but, unless the Officers in command of both services concur in the propriety of such salutes being fired, they are not to take place by one service only.

490. The Governors of our Colonies are, however, authorized to continue to sanction such salutes as may have been customary, and which they may deem right and proper at religious ceremonies, and further, to cause the usual salutes to be fired at the opening and closing of the Houses of Parliament or Assembly; but these salutes are in neither of the above cases to exceed 19 guns.

491. Article 5.—The ammunition for all salutes authorized by the foregoing Instructions shall be supplied by Her Majesty's Ordnance at the public charge; but in the event of guns being fired to enforce Quarantine or Port Regulations, where there may be local laws authorizing the recovery of the cost of the ammunition used for such purpose, the amount is always to be recovered and paid to the respective Officers of the Ordnance at the place.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

I HEREBY Certify, that with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of Government, I have granted to _____ months' leave of absence.

Signed _____
Governor.

I hereby Certify, that _____ has received Full Salary at the rate of £ _____ per Annum as _____ up to the _____

Signed _____
Colonial Treasurer.

NOTE.—Officers proceeding on leave of absence are requested to observe, that they will not be enabled to receive Half Salary in England unless this Certificate is duly filled up and signed.

I HEREBY Certify,

1st. That the above leave was granted to commence on the _____ of _____ and end on the _____ of _____ on the ground of [Ill-health, and that the Medical Certificate was produced, of which a copy is annexed.]

[Urgent private affairs.]

2nd. That A. B. has been in the Service of the Colony for _____ years.

3rd. That in the course of that Service he has been absent on leave on several occasions, at the dates and for the terms specified below, viz. :—

1st. For _____ months beginning on _____ and ending on _____

2nd. _____

3rd. _____

4th. That provision has been made for the due execution of A. B.'s office during his absence by _____

	Year.	Months.
Total period of Service (as above) . . .		
Aggregate Absences (as above) . . .		
Period of Resident Service . . .		
*Maximum Leave grantable . . .		
Leave already taken . . .		
Leave now granted . . .		

* Viz., one-sixth of the Resident Service, plus six months.

Governor.

NOTE.—Officers who may be under the necessity of applying to the Secretary of State for an extension of their leave of absence, are requested to annex this document to their applications, and in order to meet this contingency, it will be furnished to them in duplicate.

No. 2.

PARTICULARS required by the Act of 4 & 5 Wm. IV. c. 24, and the Treasury Minute, dated 21st June, 1831, to be furnished in reference to each Person recommended for a Superannuation Allowance.

Name of Applicant and Official Station, recommended for Temporary Allowance or Superannuation.

NOTE.—When a Temporary Allowance is intended, the applicant should draw a line through the word "Superannuation," or vice versa.

Age
 Service, in Years and Months
 Actual Salary, if three years have elapsed since last promotion; but
 if not, then average Salary for the last three years }
 1/3th according to old or new scale—i.e. if appointed subsequent or }
 prior to 4th August 1829 }
 1/3 Deduction

"My Lords consider themselves warranted in ordinary cases to grant an allowance equal to about 1/3ths of the sum authorized by the Act, but they will consider it their duty to award a lower rate in cases where the services of the parties or circumstances lead them to consider a less sum will be proper; and My Lords will grant an allowance, either at the highest amount, or at a rate between 1/3ths and the whole amount authorized by the Act, according to the merits of each case, whenever they appear to entitle the party to more than the ordinary allowance."—*Extract from Treasury Minute, dated 21st June, 1831.*

Cause of Retirement, [with two Medical Certificates annexed if from infirmity of mind or body, and under 65].

Dates of Commencement and Termination of the several Appointments held by Applicant, with their Emoluments, distinguishing salary from other Allowances, and specifying such Allowances.

Whether holding any other Public Appointment, or receiving any Public Money by Compensation, Half Pay, or otherwise.

Absences during each of the last 10 years

YEARS.	NUMBER OF DAYS.	
	Illness.	Other causes.
18		
18		
18		
18		
18		
18		
18		
18		
18		
18		

Statement according to the Superannuation Act, that the Applicant "has discharged his duties with diligence and fidelity, to the satisfaction of the Head Officer or Officers of his Department," to be signed by any two of such Head Officers, if there shall be more than one, or by such Head Officer, if there should be but one, together with "such a statement as will exhibit the merit, and value, and labour of the services of the Person recommended, embracing as long a period of his public service as can be authentically stated," together with observations as to Special Services, Suspension, Reprimand, &c., with full particulars of any injuries received on duty, or other claims or matters for consideration.

No. 3.—*AGREEMENT* made this Day of One Thousand Eight Hundred and between of of the County of of the one part, and EDWARD BARNARD, of Cannon Row, in the City of Westminster, Esquire, Agent-General for Crown Colonies, for and on behalf of Her Majesty of the other part.

WHEREAS hath been duly appointed
 and the said EDWARD BARNARD hath paid to the said the sum of
 for his passage from England to the said Colony of
 and doth hereby agree with the said that he the said
 shall be paid the half salary to which he may become entitled during his
 voyage to the said Colony. Now the said in consideration of the
 premises doth hereby agree with the said EDWARD BARNARD, that should he the said
 relinquish his said Appointment as aforesaid, or quit the said Colony without
 leave within the period of Three Years from the date of his arrival in the said Colony, that he the
 said will, upon so quitting the said Colony, or relinquishing
 his said Appointment, refund and repay to the Colonial Secretary of the Government of the said
 Colony for the time being, or to the said EDWARD BARNARD, or to the Agent-General for the said
 Colony in London for the time being, the said sum of so paid to him the

said and also the half salary to which he may become entitled during the voyage to that Colony and shall have received—the amount of the said passage money and half pay to be considered as liquidated damages.

Provided always that nothing herein contained shall bind or oblige the said to repay the said sum of or the said half salary, if at the time he shall relinquish his said Appointment or quit the said Colony as aforesaid, the Colonial Secretary of the Government of the said Colony, or person acting as such, shall certify that he the said is unable, from bodily or mental infirmity, to continue in the performance of his duty as such

WITNESS our Hands this Day of in the Year of our Lord

Signed by the said EDWARD BARNARD, in the presence of

Signed by the said in the presence of

No. 4.—ENGROSSING AND ENROLLING OF BILLS.

"Die Jovis, 8^o Februarii, 1849.

"Resolved, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled,—

1. "That it is expedient to discontinue the present system of Engrossing, and to alter the present system of Enrolling Bills, and to make such provisions in lieu thereof as are hereinafter mentioned.

2. "That this House is prepared to agree to the following arrangements, if agreed to by the other House of Parliament."

I. That in lieu of being engrossed, every Bill shall be printed fair immediately after it shall have been passed in the House in which it originated, and that such fair printed Bill shall be sent to the other House, as the Bill so passed, and shall (subject to the regulation next hereinafter mentioned) be dealt with by that House, and its Officers, in the same manner in which Engrossed Bills are now dealt with.

II. That on its Return to the House in which it originated, without Amendments (or if amended, after the Amendments shall have been settled and agreed to), it shall be fair printed by the Queen's Printer, who shall furnish a fair print thereof on vellum to the House of Lords, before the Royal Assent, and likewise a duplicate of such fair print, also on vellum.

III. That one of such fair prints of each Bill shall be duly authenticated by the proper Officers of each House, as the Bill to which both Houses have agreed.

IV. That the Royal Assent shall be endorsed in the usual form on such fair print so authenticated, which shall be deposited in the Record Tower, in lieu of the present Engrossment.

V. That the Copies promulgated in the first instance by the Queen's Printer, shall be impressions from the same form as the deposited copy.

VI. That the Master of the Rolls shall, upon being duly authorized in that behalf, receive in lieu of the Copies of Public General Acts as now enrolled, the hereinbefore mentioned duplicate fair print of each Public General Bill, to be held for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions for and upon which the Enrolled Acts are now received and held by him.

VII. That it is expedient, with a view to economy, convenience, and despatch, and to the diminution of the chance of errors, that one Printer should print the Public General Bills for both Houses; and that inasmuch as the Queen's Printer is by virtue of his office bound to print the Acts, it would be advisable for the attainment of the before-mentioned objects, that the Queen's Printer should be employed by both Houses to print the Public General Bills.

No. 5.—SCHEDULE OF DESPATCHES.

Transmitted by the Governor of to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, by the Ship on the of 18 .

Number of Despatch.	Date of Despatch.	Subject of Despatch.	Number of Enclosures.
1	2nd Jan.		
2	4th "		
3	" "		
4	" "		
5	20th "		
6	1st Feb.		
7	2nd "		
8	9th "		
9	" "		
10	10th "		
11	15th "		
12	17th "		
13	19th "		
14	18th "		
15	3rd Mar.		
16	4th "		
17	19th "		
18	25th "		
19	26th "		

RETURN, No. 1, of all Changes in the Holders of existing Offices and Appointments arising from Promotion or otherwise during the Quarter ended 18 ; as also of all Additions to Established Salaries and Allowances under settled Regulations for length of Service.

Changes in the Holders of Offices and Appointments.

Office.	Name of the Officer who formerly held the Appointment, and Annual Salary.	Name of the Officer who is now appointed, and Annual Salary.	If appointed by Her Majesty's Government in England, Date of Authority of the Secretary of State.	If newly appointed by the Governor, Date of Authority.	If promoted from another Office or Government Situation in the Colony, Description of former Appointment.	Date of Governor's Despatch reporting the change of Office or Appointment, or the New Appointment.	Column for Remarks.
Additions to Salaries and Allowances.							
Office.	Name.	Date of Appointment.	Original Salary.	Present Salary.	Date from which Increased Salary drawn.	Date and Description of Authority for Increase.	Column for Remarks.

RETURN, No. 2, of all New Offices and Appointments created, and of all Additions to established Salaries and Allowances, not provided for by settled Regulations for length of Service, during the quarter ended 18 ; as also of all Payments of an unusual or special description, directed or authorized by the Governor during the same Period, to be paid from the Colonial Treasury.

Creation of New Offices and Appointments.

Office.	Name.	Annual Salary.	Date of Appointment and of Authority from the Governor.	Date and Description of the authority or instruction (if any) from Her Majesty's Government in England in consequence of which the Appointment was made.	Date of the Governor's Despatch to Her Majesty's Government in England reporting the transaction in cases where no previous authority may have been received.	Column for Remarks in any particular case, and for the statement of any special circumstances.
Additions to Established Salaries and Allowances not arising under settled Regulations.						
Payments of an unusual or special description, and Payments on Services amounting to £200,* incurred without previous authority from Her Majesty's Secretary of State.						
Description of Service.	Amount.	To whom paid.	Date of Authority from the Governor.	Date and Description of the authority or instruction (if any) from Her Majesty's Government in England in consequence of which the appointment was made.	Date of the Governor's Despatch to Her Majesty's Government in England reporting the transaction in cases where no previous authority may have been received.	Column for Remarks in any particular case, and for the statement of any special circumstances.

* In the case of St. Helena, the discretionary authority of the Governor to incur expenditure is limited to £50.

No. 7.
Year 186 .

Colony _____

No. 1.

RETURN in a Tabular Form, for the last Year in which they can be made up, of the GROSS REVENUES, under their different heads, exhibiting the Cost of Collection and any Deductions made in their progress to the Public Treasury.

GROSS REVENUE.

Customs.	Tonnage, Port, and Harbour Dues.	Taxes and Excise.	Fines and Forfeitures.	Fees of Office.	Lighthouse Dues.	Land Casual and Territorial.	Canals and Public Works.	Immigrant Tax.	Interest.	Miscellaneous Receipts.	Gross Amount of Revenue.	Cost of Collection.

No. 8.
Year 186 .

Colony _____

No. 2.

RETURN in a Tabular Form, for the last Year in which they can be made up, of the DISBURSEMENTS, under their different heads, showing the Authority under which such Disbursements were made.

EXPENDITURE.

Civil Establishment and Salaries of Public Officers.	Judicial Establishment.	Ecclesiastical.	Education.	Military and Fortification.	Militia.	Pensions.	Police and Gaols.	Roads and Bridges.	Works and Buildings.	Lighthouses.	Expenses of the Legislature.	Poor.	Hospitals, Lunatic Asylums, and other Charitable Institutions.	Printing and Stationery.	Interest on Debts.	Immigration.	Drawback, &c.	Harbours, Piers, Wharfs, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Authority.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

No. 9.—NAVY.

HOME SERVICE.

£ _____

Dated at _____ the ____ day of _____ 18 .

Three Days after Sight please to pay to my Order on the back hereof, the Sum of _____
Pounds, _____ Shillings, and _____ Pence, being for _____

as per Letter of Advice.

Drawer's Signature.

To the Accountant-General of
Her Majesty's Navy, London.

N ^o . _____	Admiralty, Somerset House.
Due _____	18 .
Accepted.—Payable at the Bank, on Account of H.M. Paym ^t .-Genl.— Bill Account.	
Approved,	Acc ^t .-Genl. of the Navy.
(Not payable after Three o'Clock.)	

NOTE.—The Drawer, besides signing his Name at the foot of the above Bill, must write at the back of this Bill the Christian and Surname of the Payee (that is, the person with whom he negotiates it), and also affix his own Signature.

No. 10.

FORM OF RETURN REFERRED TO IN REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO BANKING COMPANIES.

RETURN of the Average Amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of
during the periods from [1st January] to [30th June] 18 .

Liabilities.

Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing Interest . . . £
Bills of Exchange in circulation not bearing Interest . . . £
Bills and Notes in circulation bearing Interest . . . £
Balances due to other Banks . . . £
Cash Deposits not bearing Interest £
Cash Deposits bearing Interest £
To Shareholders for Capital paid up . . . £
To Ditto for Additions declared to Shares (if any) . . . £
To Ditto for Dividends remaining unpaid (if any) . . . £

Total average Liabilities £

Assets.

Coin and Bullion . . . £
Landed or other Property of the Corporation . . . £
Government Securities . . . £
Promissory Notes or Bills of other Banks . . . £
Balances due from other Banks £
Notes and Bills Discounted, or other Debts due to the Corporation, not included under the foregoing heads, and exclusive of Debts abandoned as bad . . . £

Total average Assets £

Amount of Bill £
Income Tax .

No. 11.

(Place and Date.)

£

At Thirty Days after Sight of this, my First of Exchange (Second and Third of the same tenor and date unpaid), Pay to _____ or Order the Sum of _____ which with £ _____ Income Tax, makes the Sum of £ _____ being the Amount of Salary due to _____ from _____ to _____ as

To Her Majesty's Paymaster-General,
Whitehall, London.

Form applicable to Claimants
residing out of Great Britain.

PROPERTY AND INCOME TAX.

CLAIM OF EXEMPTION.

AFFIDAVIT to be made, and Notice to be given, by a person resident abroad, or out of Great Britain and Ireland, claiming to be discharged from Assessment, in a case where *the whole of the* Income of the Claimant is under £100 a year, and arises *partly* from an Office or Employment of Profit, or from Salary, Fees, or Wages, or from an Annuity, Pension, Stipend, or other Allowance whatsoever, payable out of the PUBLIC REVENUE; and *partly* from other sources of Income of any description whatsoever arising in or out of Great Britain.

In pursuance of the Act 5 and 6 Vict. c. 35, I do make oath and say, that the whole of my Income, from every source whatever, does not amount to One Hundred Pounds a year, and that the following is a true and just account thereof, viz.*

* Here state the amount and particulars of each source of Income, and whence it arises.

Claimant's Signature _____

Address _____

Sworn before me this _____ Day of _____ 18 .

Signature of a Magistrate, Consul, or Notary Public. _____

Description of his Office. _____

I therefore give notice that I am entitled to, and do hereby claim exemption from Assessment in respect of the whole of such Income.

Given under my hand, this _____ Day of _____ 18 .

Having examined the above Claim, we do hereby allow the same.

} Commissioners for Her
Majesty's Treasury, &c.

N.B.—Persons resident abroad, or out of Great Britain and Ireland, are liable to the Tax on the particular amount they may receive from the Public Revenue, although such amount may be less than £100 a year, if the income they derive from other sources of property, either abroad or out of Great Britain and Ireland, shall, together with their public allowance, amount to or exceed £100 per annum.

No. 12.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of Parliament passed in the Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "*An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their Quarters*," it is amongst other things enacted, "That whenever any sentence of penal servitude or transportation heretofore or hereafter passed upon any Offender by any Court Martial holden in the East Indies, or in any part of Her Majesty's Foreign Dominions, or elsewhere beyond the Seas, is to be carried into execution for the term specified in such sentence or for any shorter term, or when sentence of death has been or shall as aforesaid be commuted to penal servitude or to transportation, the same shall be notified by the Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Forces, at the Presidency or Station where the Offender may come or be, or in his absence by the Adjutant-General for the time being to some Judge of one of the Supreme Courts of Judicature in the East Indies, or Chief Justice, or some other Judge, as the case may be, in any part of Her Majesty's Foreign Dominions, who shall make order for the penal servitude, or transportation, or intermediate custody of such Offender, in like manner as for the penal servitude, or transportation, or intermediate custody of any other Convict;—and upon any such order being made, it shall be duly notified to the Governor of the Presidency, if in the East Indies, or to the Governor of the Colony, if in any of Her Majesty's Colonies, or to the person who shall for the time being be exercising the Office of Governor of such Presidency or Colony, who, on receipt of such notification shall cause such Offender to be removed to some Colony or place in obedience to the directions for the removal of Convicts, which shall from time to time be transmitted from Her Majesty, through one of Her Principal Secretaries of State, to such Presidency or Colony. And such Offender on being so removed shall undergo the sentence of penal servitude or of transportation, which has been passed upon him in the Colony or place to which he has been so removed or sent, and whilst such sentence shall remain in force shall be liable to be there imprisoned, and kept to hard labour, and otherwise dealt with under such sentence, in the same manner as if he had been sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour during the term of his penal servitude, or of his transportation, by the judgment of a Court of competent jurisdiction in the Colony or Place to which he has been removed or sent."

AND WHEREAS by the Right Honourable one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, directions have been given through the of the of to me, the Honourable Justice of the to make order that all Offenders convicted by Courts Martial and sentenced to penal servitude or to transportation, shall be sent from time to time to as the place of intermediate custody of such Offenders, there to remain until duly removed to such place as Her Majesty may from time to time be pleased to appoint and signify.

AND WHEREAS a private Soldier in Her Majesty's Regiment of at a General Court Martial held at on the day of in the year of Our Lord 186 , was duly convicted of and was thereupon sentenced by the said General Court Martial to for and during the term of and a notification in writing of the aforesaid conviction and sentence of together with Her Majesty's pleasure upon the same, hath by the said the Officer so as aforesaid, now Commanding Her Majesty's Forces in the said been made to me, the said Justice as aforesaid, pursuant to the directions in the said Act contained.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED by me the said Justice aforesaid, that the said be removed and sent, as soon as conveniently may be, to as the place of intermediate custody of and for the said , there to remain in custody until duly removed to such place as Her Majesty may be pleased to appoint and signify for the said for the residue of the term of his aforesaid sentence.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the in the this Day of in the Year of Our Lord 186 .

STATEMENT, containing the Dates of the several Appointments, and further remarks respecting those Persons now Living who have served or are now serving under the Secretary of State, or in the Colonies.

ABBOT, SAMUEL H. H.—Was queen's counsel at Tobago from 1850 to 1857; appointed attorney-general of that colony, 1857.

ADAMS, A. Y.—Was appointed to the commissioner of roads' department, Ceylon, 1853; acting assistant government agent and police magistrate, Matelle, 1854; stipendiary justice of the peace, 1854; police magistrate and commissioner of requests, Kornegalle, 1856; temple land commissioner, 1857; writer, 1858; acting district judge, and police magistrate, Badulla, and government agent at Trincomalee, 1860.

ADAMS, WM. HENRY.—Called to the bar at the Middle Temple, Nov. 1843; was elected M.P. for Boston, 1857. Appointed attorney-general of Hong-Kong, May, 1859, and promoted to be chief justice of the colony, Sept. 1860.

ADOLPHUS, EDWIN.—Provost-marshal, Honduras; appointed 1859. £300. Previously clerk to the colonial secretary.

ALEXANDER, A. M.—Appointed puisne judge of British Guiana, 1852. Salary £1500.

ALEXANDER, E.—Colonial surgeon, St. Helena; appointed 1854. Salary £300, with £50 horse allowance.

ALEXANDER, W. H.—Registrar of the supreme court of Hong Kong; appointed 1856. Salary £800. Is also registrar of the vice-admiralty court; entered colonial service, Hong Kong, in 1845, as clerk of the supreme court; appointed deputy registrar, 1850.

ALFRED, DRUMMOND.—Was clerk to the South Australian colonization committee, Sept. 1837; appointed a clerk in the colonial land and emigration commissioners' department, July, 1841.

ALLEN, P.—Appointed treasurer of Natal, August, 1852; is *ex-officio* a member of executive and legislative councils of that colony, and lieutenant-colonel of the Natal Carabiniers. Salary £450.

ALLEN, WILLIAM.—Chief clerk in the treasurer's office, Mauritius. Salary £400, rising to £600. Has been 30 years in the colonial service.

ALLEYNE, BOUVERIE.—Was private secretary to Sir William Colebrooke, when governor-in-chief of the Windward Islands; colonial secretary of Grenada, 1856; and colonial secretary, &c., of Saint Vincent, 1857. Salary £375 and fees.

ALLISON, A. B.—Chief clerk and draughtsman in the surveyor-general's department, Natal, 1859; was appointed to the civil service of that colony in 1852. Salary £201 5s.

ALLOM, ALBERT JAMES.—Appointed colonial secretary and registrar of Tobago, 1855; was acting colonial secretary from 1852 to the date of his confirmation. Salary £515, from which office expenses have to be deducted.

ALMA, W. M.—Acting first writer in secretary's office at the Gambia; was appointed April, 1859.

AMBALAWANAM, S.—Appointed commissioner of requests and police magistrate of Kayts, Ceylon, 1845. Salary £375.

ANDERSON, J.—Sub-agent of immigration, Trinidad; appointed 1860. £300. Was a clerk in the immigration office in that island from 1857.

ANDERSON, G. C.—Was appointed an attorney of the general court of Bahamas, 1827; speaker of

the house of assembly, 1831; and attorney-general of the colony, 1837.

ANDREWS, E. BULLOCK.—Appointed colonial secretary at Cape Coast, Jan. 1855; and governor of that settlement, March, 1860. Salary £1200.

ANDREWS, J. T. W.—Collector of customs at the Gold Coast and captain in the Gold Coast artillery; appointed 1855.

ANDREWS, ROBERT.—Second writer in secretary's office, and collector of rates at the Gambia; appointed 1841.

ANNESLEY, HON. SYDNEY.—Fourth son of Lord Valentia; entered the 16th lancers in 1848, and served with them four years; accompanied the Oxfordshire Militia, during the Crimean war, to Corfu, and remained with them until 1858, when he was appointed A.D.C. to Sir John Young, the lord high commissioner of the Ionian Islands, and served in that capacity until Sir John returned to England; appointed, 1860, private secretary to Sir Hercules Robinson, the governor of Hong Kong.

ANSON, ARCH. E. HARBORD.—Entered the royal artillery, June, 1844; promoted to be captain July, 1852; served at the siege of Sebastopol in 1855 in the trenches with the siege train, and at the bombardments of the 6th and 17th June; appointed inspector-general of police at Mauritius, Sept. 1858. Salary £700, with horse allowances.

ANTHONY, LOUIS.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate at the Namaqualand division of Cape Colony; appointed April, 1859; was clerk in the office of the master of the supreme court, 1850 to 1855; clerk to the civil commissioner, Malmesbury, Dec. 1855 to 1859.

ARGENT, WM. CHAS.—Chief clerk, immigration department, Mauritius; appointed May, 1859; was formerly a clerk in surveyor-general's department in that island; has been 14 years in the colonial service.

ARMSTRONG, A. B.—Civil commissioner, resident magistrate, and justice of the peace, Bathurst division of Cape Colony; appointed 1858. Salary £400. Was resident magistrate at Oudtshoorn, 1855 to 1858.

ARRINDILL, SIR WM., KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1858), C.B. 1858.—Was attorney-general of British Guiana from 1845 to 1852; appointed chief justice of the colony, 1852. Salary £2500.

ATHERTON, E. N.—Was appointed a writer in Ceylon, 1852; assistant government agent and police magistrate of Mullettove, 1853; acting assistant government agent, commissioner of requests and police magistrate of Kaigalle, from 1854 to 1858; acting district judge, &c., of Chilaw, 1860; and assistant agent at Kurnegalle, 1861. Salary £450.

ATKINSON, GEORGE D.—Educated at University college, Oxford; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1860; appointed private secretary to the governor of Prince Edward's Island, 1861.

ATTHILL, J. G. PORTER.—Was attorney-general of St. Lucia, 1844 to 1849; puisne judge, 1849 to 1859; and appointed chief justice of the colony, 1859. Salary £700. Is a member of the Irish bar.

AUBERT, J. M.—Stipendiary magistrate, St. Lucia; appointed 1852. Salary £250.

AURET, W. H.—Civil commissioner and resi-

dent magistrate of Victoria West, Cape of Good Hope; appointed May, 1859; is also road magistrate and chairman of divisional council; was appointed a clerk in the treasury at the Cape, Jan. 1849; clerk to the commissioner at Albany, 1849; clerk to civil commissioner, and magistrate, Namaqualand, Aug. 1855 to date of present appointment.

AUSTIN, H. W.—Governor's secretary, Jamaica; appointed 1853. £1200 per annum, from which £350 has to be deducted for office contingencies; has been in the colonial service since 1851, when he held the appointments of stipendiary justice and private secretary to the governor of Demerara.

AUSTIN, JOHN J.—Emigration agent for British Guiana, in China; appointed 1858. Salary £1500 and travelling allowances. Was acting stipendiary magistrate in British Guiana from Nov. 1849 to May, 1850; assistant government secretary, May, 1850, to June, 1851; acting government secretary, June, 1851, to Dec. 1851; assistant government secretary, Dec. 1851, to Feb. 1853; and immigration agent-general, from Feb. 1853 until the date of his present appointment.

BAGOT, C.—Comptroller of customs and rum duties at port of George Town, British Guiana; appointed 1849. Salary £1000. Has been in the customs' department since 1836.

BAILEY, ARTHUR.—Appointed surveyor-general of the Falkland Islands, 1848. Salary £350. Is also registrar of the colony.

BAILEY, J.—Was appointed assistant surveyor, Ceylon, 1846; acting deputy fiscal for the western provinces, 1853; confirmed in that appointment 1855; was acting assistant government agent at Colombo from 1856 to 1858.

BAILEY, J.—Was appointed a writer in Ceylon, 1848; acting commissioner of requests and police magistrate of Putlam, 1850; acting assistant government agent, commissioner of requests, and police magistrate, Nuwera Ellia, 1852; assistant government agent at Kandy, 1853; acting assistant government agent, commissioner of requests, and police magistrate at Matelle, 1853; acting assistant government agent, district judge, commissioner of requests, and police magistrate, Badulla, 1854; assistant government agent, Badulla, 1855; acting principal assistant colonial secretary and clerk to the council, 1858, in which appointment he was confirmed, 1860. Salary £1000.

BAIRD, A. F.—Stipendiary magistrate, British Guiana, appointed 1857. Salary £500. Was a superintendent of rivers and creeks, and acting commissioner of taxation in that colony from 1836.

BALL, HENRY JOHN, B.A., Oxon, and B.A., Univ. Lond.—Special pleader from 1846 to 1853; called to the bar in 1853, home circuit, and appointed attorney-general of British Honduras in 1855. Salary £500 and fees. Is *ex-officio* member of both councils.

BALL, H. M.—Stipendiary magistrate at Lytton in the colony of British Columbia; appointed 1859. Salary £400.

BALSTON, F. E.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of the Frasersburg division of the Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1860; was clerk to the magistrate and postmaster at East London district, Nov. 1848; clerk to the civil commissioner of Colesberg, 1856 to 1860.

BANKS, CHARLES EDWARD.—Secretary to the council of Mauritius; appointed by Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, Bart., 12th May, 1860. Salary £400 to £600.

BANNERMAN, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1851).—SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN.—Was for many years a merchant, shipowner, and banker in Aberdeen, and filled the office of provost of that city; elected dean of faculty in Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1837; was M.P. for Aberdeen from 1832 to 1847; appointed a commissioner of Greenwich Hospital, June, 1841; lieut.-governor of Prince Edward's Island, 1851, and on that occasion was knighted; governor and commander-in-chief of the Bahamas, 1854, and of Newfoundland, 1857. Salary £2000.

BANNERMAN, E.—Civil commandant, magistrate, and collector of customs at Quittah, on the Gold Coast; appointed 1858.

BARBADOS, 2nd BISHOP of. Founded 1824.—RIGHT REV. THOMAS PARRY, D.D.—Educated at Oriel College, Oxford, where he graduated 1st class in mathematics and 2nd class in classics, 1816; became a fellow of Balliol, and graduated M.A. 1819; appointed archdeacon of Antigua, 1825; transferred to Barbados as archdeacon, 1840; is visitor of Codrington College, Barbados. The diocese formerly included the three archdeaconries of Barbados, Antigua, and British Guiana; but in 1842 they were divided into three bishoprics, and the present diocese of this see is confined to Barbados, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent, Tobago, and St. Lucia. Annual allowance £2500 from the consolidated fund.

BARCLAY, SIR DAVID, (10th BART).—Member of the legislative council of Mauritius (by warrant, 1846); formerly captain 99th foot, and aide-de-camp to the governor of that island.

BARCLAY, A.—Receiver-general of Jamaica; appointed provisionally, 1848; by letters patent, 1852. Salary £1200. Is a member of the privy council of that island.

BARKLY, K.C.B. (Civil. Creat. 1853).—SIR HENRY BARKLY.—Appointed governor and commander-in-chief of British Guiana, Dec. 1848; capt.-general and governor-in-chief of Jamaica, Aug. 1853; capt.-general and governor-in-chief of Victoria, 1856. Salary £10,000. Received the order of the Bath after services in British Guiana; was M.P. for Leominster from April, 1845 to Feb. 1849.

BARLEE, F. P.—Appointed colonial secretary of Western Australia, July, 1855. Salary £600.

BARNARD, EDWARD.—Appointed clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, 1805. Agent for the Australian colonies, 1823, and agent-general for crown colonies, 1833.

BARR, EDWARD F.—On 1st September, 1834, appointed assistant in the lord high commissioner's office at the Ionian Isles; and since then, gradually promoted; in 1855, from February to October, acted as secretary to the lord high commissioner, during Sir George Bowen's absence on leave; in March, 1856, appointed assistant secretary to the lord high commissioner, and from the months of May to October of the same year, acted as secretary to the lord high commissioner, director-general of police and sanita, and at the same time, for the space of six weeks, as responsible head of the government during the lord high commissioner's absence in the Southern Islands and in the Levant; in June, 1856, appointed president of a commission to inquire and report upon matters of importance connected with the penitentiary; in July, 1859, appointed, in addition to his post of assistant secretary, director-general of police and health department, president of the examining college for conferring diplomas upon physicians and surgeons, and member of the visiting commission

over the penitentiary of Corfu; in July, 1860, appointed president of the central sanitary commission, instituted by the lord high commissioner, to inquire into, and report as to the sanitary condition of the islands, and to suggest measures for ameliorating it; since March, 1859, has acted on three separate occasions as secretary to the lord high commissioner, besides performing his other duties as assistant secretary and director-general.

BARROW, SIR G., BART.—Appointed clerk in the office of secretary of state for the colonies, July, 1825; promoted senior clerk, July, 1843.

BARROW, E. H.—Appointed a writer in the civil service of Ceylon, 1846; acting assistant agent at Trincomalie, 1847; assistant government agent at Colombo, 1849; district judge at Badulla, 1855; commissioner of the court of requests, Colombo, 1857; district judge, Trincomalie, 1858. Salary £800.

BARTON, W.—Was appointed to the commissioner of roads' department, Ceylon, 1843; commissioner of requests and police magistrate of Matura, 1845; acting assistant government agent, Matura, 1847; commissioner of requests and police magistrate of Negombo, 1847; acting assistant government agent, commissioner of requests and police magistrate, Kaigalle, 1854; acting in the same offices, and also district judge, Ratnapoora, 1854; assistant government agent, Matura, 1856; and postmaster-general, 1859. Salary £800.

BAYLEY, CHARLES JOHN.—Graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge; appointed colonial secretary of Mauritius, 1849, and governor of the Bahamas, February, 1857. Salary £2000.

BAYNES, ADAM.—Has been in the customs' department at the Cape since 1844; appointed landing waiter and searcher, August, 1856. Salary £350.

BAYNES, A. S.—First clerk and cashier, treasurer's department, Hong-Kong; appointed 1859. Salary £400.

BAYNES, EDWIN DONALD.—Colonial secretary, treasurer, and member of council, Montserrat. Salary £210 and fees. Is also registrar of deeds and clerk of the council; appointed August, 1850.

BECKLES, G. H.—Second writer in colonial secretary's office, Sierra Leone, Sept. 1860. Salary £300.

BEDINGFELD, FELIX.—Appointed treasurer of Mauritius, March, 1854; promoted to be colonial secretary of that island, Feb. 1861. Salary £1500 per annum. Is official member of the legislative and executive councils, commissioner special court of admiralty, board of health, and other committees of that island.

BEEKER, F.—Was appointed clerk to the resident magistrate, Klip River division, Natal, April, 1852; landing waiter in the customs' department, Dec. 1857, and promoted first clerk in the office of colonial secretary of that colony, 1860.

BEETE, R. C., LL.D.—First puisne judge of British Guiana; appointed 1853. Salary £1500.

BEGBIE, MATTHEW W.—Called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Nov. 1844; appointed judge in British Columbia, Sept. 1858. Salary £800.

BELL, W.—Appointed port captain, Natal, June, 1847. Salary £230.

BELL, CHARLES.—Surveyor-general at the Cape, appointed July, 1848. £800. Was appointed an assistant surveyor, July, 1840.

BELL, SIR JOHN, K.C.B.—Entered the army in 1805; served in Sicily in 1806-7, in the Peninsula and France from 1808 to 1814, in America in 1815, with the army of occupation from 1815 to 1818, and at the Cape of Good Hope from 1822 to 1828;

was afterwards chief secretary to the government in that colony, from 1828 to 1841; has received the silver war medal with six clasps, and the gold cross for his Peninsular services; appointed aide-de-camp to William IV., 1831; major-general, 1841; member of the board of general officers, 1847; colonel of the 4th foot, 1853, and lieutenant-general, 1851; was lieutenant-governor of Guernsey from 1848 to 1854.

BELL, S. S.—Called to the bar at the Inner Temple, May, 1839; appointed 1st puisne judge at the Cape, June, 1851. Salary £1200.

BELL, THOMAS.—Police magistrate, Dominica; appointed 1859. Salary £300. Is a member of the executive and legislative councils.

BENNETT, CHARLES.—Provost-marshal, St. Lucia; appointed 1844. Salary £400.

BENNETT, GEORGE.—Assistant-collector of revenue, Newfoundland; appointed 1855. Salary £300. Entered the colonial service in 1841 as landing waiter in the customs, Newfoundland.

BENNETT, THOMAS.—Stipendiary magistrate of St. John's, Newfoundland; appointed 1848. Salary £300.

BERKELEY, CHARLES A.—Is treasurer and comptroller of navigation laws at Tobago; appointed 1856. Salary £350. Was provost-marshal at St. Kitt's, 1833.

BERKELEY, GEORGE.—Colonial secretary and comptroller of customs, Honduras; appointed 1845. Salary £600. Is *ex-officio* member of the executive and legislative councils.

BERNARD, W. D.—Appointed deputy-commissary-general, Ceylon, 1854. Salary £1000.

BERNING, F. S.—Appointed clerk in the office of registrar of deeds, Natal, 1849, and registrar of deeds and distributor of stamps in that colony, 1861. Salary £300.

BERRANGE, ANTONY.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate at Graaff-Reinet, Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1855. Salary £600. Was clerk of the peace for the Graaff-Reinet district, 1829.

BERRY, R. B.—Comptroller of customs, Kingston, Jamaica; appointed 1854. Salary £400, and £50 extra for collecting town dues. Has been in the colonial service since 1831; was landing and tide surveyor from 1838 to 1854.

BESTEL, NICHOLAS GUSTAVE.—Second puisne judge of the supreme court of Mauritius; appointed July, 1857. £1200. Is also 1st acting judge of the vice-admiralty court in that island.

BEYTS, H. N. DUVERGER.—Protector of immigration, Mauritius; appointed 1860, *vice* Hugon retired on pension. Salary £100. Was district magistrate at Flacq from 1857 to 1860.

BIDWELL, HENRY.—Appointed a clerk in the Audit office, Somerset House, 1852. Clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, Nov. 1854, and secretary to the mixed slave trade commission, 1858.

BINDON, JOSEPH L.—Provost-marshal of Antigua; appointed 1847. Salary £600.

BIRCH, ARTHUR N.—Appointed clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, February, 1855; promoted to 3rd class, October, 1859; assistant private secretary to Sir E. Bulwer Lytton from November, 1858 to June, 1859; appointed private secretary to Mr. Chichester Fortescue, September, 1859.

BIRCH, J. W.—Employed in the commissioner of roads' department, Ceylon, 1846; was appointed a writer, 1852; commissioner of requests and police magistrate of Mallagum, 1854; acting commissioner of requests and police magistrate of Chavagacherry,

1854; assistant government agent, Trincomalee, 1854; district judge, commissioner of requests, and police magistrate of Batticaloa, 1856; acting assistant government agent, 1858. Salary £700.

BIRD, J.—Was employed in the service of the government of the Cape of Good Hope from 1840; was government surveyor at Natal from 1847 to 1852, in which year he acted as surveyor-general of that colony; was appointed chief clerk in the office of the colonial secretary of that colony, 1853; and resident magistrate of Pietermaritzburg, 1859. Salary £300 and allowances.

BLACK, GEORGE.—Police magistrate at St. John's, Grenada; appointed 1857. Salary £350. Was formerly acting as a stipendiary magistrate.

BLACKALL, SAMUEL W.—Was lieutenant-governor of Dominica from April, 1851, to November, 1857.

BLACKWOOD, A. J.—Appointed a clerk in the office of secretary of state for the colonies, April, 1824; promoted senior clerk, August, 1840.

BLAINE, B.—Was appointed resident magistrate, Umvoti division, Natal, 1852; removed to the Manda division of the county of Victoria in that colony, 1857. Salary £223 and allowances.

BLANE, WILLIAM.—Attorney-general of Dominica; appointed 1858. Salary £200 and fees.

BLAKE, J.—Civil commissioner, resident magistrate, and road magistrate at Richmond division, Cape Colony; appointed June, 1858. Salary £400. Was clerk of the peace at Albert, January, 1848 to 1858.

BLAKE, R. H.—Clerk to the assembly, Montserrat; appointed 1859. £60 per annum.

BLUNT, S. J.—Appointed clerk in the office of the secretary of state for colonies, Jan. 1824, and senior clerk, Feb. 1839.

BONHAM, SIR SAMUEL GEORGE, K.C.B.—Was nearly ten years governor of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca; was governor and commander-in-chief of Hong Kong and its dependencies, plenipotentiary and chief superintendent of British trade in China from April 27, 1848, till Dec. 24, 1853; was made a C.B., April 27, 1848; a K.C.B., Nov. 22, 1850; and a baronet, Nov. 22, 1852.

BOOSMALECOQ, A. H.—Appointed acting commissioner of roads, Ceylon, 1845; assistant government agent, Galle, 1846; district judge of Tangalle, 1853. Salary £600.

BORCHERDS, J. G.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Prince Albert division of the Cape Colony; appointed Aug. 1855; was clerk of the peace for Clanwilliam district, 1851 to 1853; clerk of the peace for Worcester, 1853 to 1855.

BOURNE, J. T.—Civil engineer, British Guiana; appointed 1855. Salary £750, and £100 travelling allowance.

BOUTON, LOUIS.—Superintendent of the museum, Mauritius; appointed June, 1856. £144 per annum.

BOWEN, H. T.—Called to the bar at the Inner Temple, June, 1834; appointed puisne judge of the Trinidad, 1849. Salary £1000. Also assessor to the court of intendant.

BOWEN, K.C.M.G. (Creat. 1856) SIR GEORGE FEAGUSON.—Educated at the Charterhouse, and at Trinity College, Oxford, of which he was elected scholar in 1840; graduated 1st class in classics, 1844; in the same year was elected fellow of Brasenose College, and admitted a member of Lincoln's Inn; graduated M.A. in 1847, in which year he was appointed president of the university of Corfu (which office he resigned in 1851); chief

secretary to the government of the Ionian Islands in 1854; C.M.G. in 1855, K.C.M.G. in 1856, and promoted to G.C.M.G. 1860; appointed first governor-in-chief and vice-admiral of Queensland, Australia, 1859. Salary £4000. Is author of "Ithaca in 1850," "Mount Athos, Thessaly and Epirus."

BOWLES, K.C.B. (Creat. 1851.) SIR GEORGE BOWLES.—Entered the army in 1804 as ensign, coldstream guards; served in Germany under Lord Cathcart in 1805-6; at the siege and capture of Copenhagen in 1807; in the Peninsula from 1808 to 1814; in Flanders and France from 1814 to 1818; in Canada, as military secretary to the late Duke of Richmond, from 1818 to 1820; in the West Indies, as deputy adjutant-general, from 1820 to 1825; in Canada from 1837 to 1843; was in command of the lower province during the rebellion of 1838; was master of the household to the Queen from 1845 to 1851; on retiring from that office was appointed lieutenant of the Tower of London and a K.C.B.; received a medal for Quatre Bras and Waterloo, together with six war clasps for the Peninsula; became a lieutenant-general in 1854, and col. of the 1st West India regt. 1855.

BOWLES, THOS H.—Registrar of the supreme court of the Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1828. Salary £400.

BOWRING, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1854) SIR JOHN.—Educated at Moretonhamstead, Devon, and received the degree of LL.D. from the university of Groningen; author of numerous works on foreign languages and literature, politics, political economy, and finance; was secretary to the commission for investigating public accounts during Earl Grey's ministry; has been commercial commissioner from Great Britain to France, the Zollverein, the Levant, &c.; was the first editor of the "Westminster Review," and held the office for many years; appointed British consul at Canton, Jan. 1849; subsequently, acting plenipotentiary in China; next, governor, commander-in-chief, and vice-admiral of Hongkong and its dependencies, as well as superintendent of trade in China, Feb. 1854; knighted on receiving these last offices; was M.P. for Kilmarnock from 1835 to 1837, when he was an unsuccessful candidate; sat for Bolton from 1841 to 1849; unsuccessfully contested Blackburn in 1832 and 1835, and Kirkcaldy in Jan. 1841; appointed deputy lieutenant of Devon, 1860.

BOYD, A. F.—Treasurer-general of the Ionian States; entered the Ionian service on the 1st September, 1836, as assistant in the lord high commissioner's office; in May, 1848 was appointed English translator from the Italian and Greek languages; has held provisionally the office of director-general of police and sanitæ; appointed treasurer-general, March, 1856.

BOYES, R. C. R.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Middleburg division, Cape Colony; appointed January, 1859. Salary £400. Was clerk to resident magistrate of Albany, 1845 to 1850; clerk to the civil commissioner of Craddock, June, 1850; clerk to ditto, Albany, September, 1855 to date of present appointment.

BRADY, SIR FRANCIS, KNT.—Called to the Irish bar, 1836; appointed chief justice of Newfoundland and judge of the vice-admiralty, 1847. Salary £1200. Knighted by patent, 1860.

BRAND, C. J.—Speaker of the house of assembly at the Cape. Salary £800.

BRAVO, A.—Chief commissioner of audit, Jamaica; appointed 1851. Salary £600. Appointed official assignee, 1846.

BRAYBROOKE, P. W.—Was appointed assistant to the government agent, western province of

Ceylon, 1842; assistant government agent and district judge of Hambantotte, 1843; assistant government agent and district judge, Nuwerakalawiya, 1849; acting assistant government agent at Kurnegalle, 1850; assistant government agent, district judge, commissioner of requests, and police magistrate of Badulla, 1851; acting principal assistant colonial secretary, and clerk to the councils, 1854; acting auditor-general, 1855; appointed principal assistant colonial secretary, and clerk to the councils, 1855; acting government agent and fiscal for the Central province, 1858, in which appointment he was confirmed, May, 1860. Salary £1500.

BREDA, K. N. VAN.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of the Paarl division of Cape Colony; appointed 1846; was a clerk in the orphan chamber, 1828.

BREEN, HENRY H.—Colonial secretary and registrar of St. Lucia; appointed 1857; has administered the government of that island since 1857. Salary £700. First entered the colonial service in 1833, when he was appointed registrar in chief of St. Lucia.

BRETT, WILFORD.—Entered the army as ensign in the 76th regiment, May, 1840; promoted to be lieutenant, Jan. 1843, and captain, June, 1855; appointed private secretary to Sir J. G. Le Marchant, governor of Malta, April, 1858; is also assistant military secretary.

BREW, C.—Appointed chief inspector of police in British Columbia, 1858; chief gold commissioner of the colony, Feb. 1859.

BROADHEAD, D.—Stipendiary magistrate and superintendent of rivers and creeks, British Guiana; appointed 1859. £600. Was formerly in the customs' department as first clerk and warehouse-keeper.

BRODIE, A. O.—Was employed in the civil engineer's and commissioner of roads' department, Ceylon, from July, 1845, to June, 1849; acting assistant government agent, Nuwerakalawiya, 1850; appointed commissioner of requests and police magistrate, Point Pedro, 1852; assistant government agent, Kandy, 1853, and additional district judge of Matura, 1857, and, 1858, assistant agent, &c., at Matelle. Salary £600.

BROOK, G.—Appointed assistant collector and landing waiter at Jaffna, Ceylon, 1861. Salary £450.

BROOKE, K.C.B. (Civil. Creat. 1848).—Sir JAMES BROOKE entered the military service of the E.I.C., on the Bengal establishment; was severely wounded at Rungpoor in the Burmese war, and returned to England; subsequently visited China, and on his return from that country undertook an expedition at his own cost to Borneo, where he assisted the Malay rajah, Muda Hassim, in suppressing an insurrection; subsequently became rajah of Sarawak, and exerted himself in arresting piracy, facilitating European commerce, and introducing some degree of civilization among the Dyak tribes; was appointed governor and commander-in-chief of Labuan, when that island was taken possession of by the British government, Dec. 1847, and held that office till Feb. 1856; was also commissioner and consul-general to the sultan and independent chiefs of Borneo; received the degree of D.C.L. from Oxford in 1847.

BROSSARD, A.—Stipendiary magistrate, St. Lucia; appointed 1842. Salary £450; is also immigration agent, with an addition of £50 per annum. Was appointed solicitor-general of St. Lucia, 1836; is a member of the legislative council.

BROWN, THOMAS.—Is collector of customs in Western Australia, and resident magistrate of Fremantle; appointed collector, 1858, and magistrate, 1852.

BROWNE, COLONEL GORE, C.B.—Commanded the 41st regiment during the whole of the campaign of 1842 in Afghanistan, and was present at nearly all the engagements with the enemy; appointed governor and commander-in-chief of St. Helena, 1851; governor, &c., of New Zealand, 1854 to 1861.

BROWNELL, J. T.—Civil commandant, magistrate and collector of customs for the district of Dixcove, on the Gold Coast; also a captain in the Gold Coast artillery.

BRUMELI, JOHN.—Commissioner of taxes for Demerara; appointed 1858. Salary £737. Was stipendiary magistrate for Demerara from June, 1855 to 1858.

BRYAN, SINCLAIR.—Colonial treasurer and receiver of droits, Virgin Islands; appointed June, 1846.

BULLER, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1848).—Sir ARTHUR WILLIAM BULLER.—Educated at Edinburgh College and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated M.A. 1834; was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1834, and went the western circuit; was Queen's advocate in Ceylon from 1840 to July, 1848, when he was appointed a judge of the supreme court of Calcutta, and knighted; retired 1858; has been M.P. for Devonport since June, 1859.

BULWER, HENRY ERNEST.—B.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, Jan. 1859; private secretary to the lieutenant-governor of Prince Edward Island, June, 1859, to July, 1860; appointed resident of Paxo, Ionian Islands, Oct. 1860.

BURGOYNE, F.—Superintendent of public works, Sierra Leone; appointed 1857; also military clerk of works. Pay and allowances, £445.

BURKE, EDWARD.—Police magistrate of the northern district, Honduras; appointed 1824. £312. Formerly clerk to the magistrates, St. Thomas in the East, Jamaica.

BURNET, JOHN.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Alwal North, Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1854. Salary £400.

BURNSIDE, JOHN B.—Formerly a lieutenant in the royal artillery; was assistant private secretary and clerk of works, Bahamas, 1848; private secretary to Governor Gregory, 1850; and appointed resident justice at Inagua, Bahamas, 1854. Salary £215 and allowance for travelling.

BURT, ARCH. PAULL.—Called to the bar at the Middle Temple, Nov. 1845; was attorney-general of St. Christopher from 1849 to 1860; and was a member of the administrative committee of that island; appointed civil commissioner and chairman of quarter sessions in Western Australia, July, 1860. Salary £1000.

BURTON, H.—Emigration agent for Mauritius at Madras; appointed 1859. £500 per annum.

BURTON, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1844).—Sir WILLIAM WESTBROOKE BURTON.—Served in the navy for several years; was wounded on board the Conqueror in the Mediterranean, and was present at the attack on New Orleans; was subsequently called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1824, and went the midland circuit; was for some time recorder of Daventry; became a judge of the supreme court at the Cape of Good Hope in 1827; removed in the same capacity to New South Wales in 1833, and to Madras in 1844; resigned 1856; appointed president of the council in Sydney, Feb. 1858; received the honour of knight-

hood by patent; is author of "The State of Religion and Education in New South Wales," and of a treatise on the Insolvent Laws of that country.

BUSHE, H. G.—Inspector of police, Trinidad; appointed 1859. £350, with £50 for house. Is also inspector of prisons.

BUSHE, J. SCOTT.—Colonial secretary, Trinidad; appointed provisionally, 1859; confirmed, 1861. £800 per annum. Was escribano to the court of intendant in that island from 1853 to 1859, with a salary of £300 per annum.

BUTLER, ROBERT.—Appointed chief clerk in the receiver-general's office at Bahamas, 1856. Salary £200. Was assistant clerk to the house of assembly, 1853 to 1856.

BUTTS, R. G.—Was inspector-general of police in British Guiana; appointed 1852; retired 1860.

BYRNE, J.—Appointed chief clerk in the audit office, Natal, 1859. Salary £125.

BYRNE, H.—Appointed assistant civil engineer and surveyor to the government of Ceylon, Nov. 1844; and assistant civil engineer, commissioner of roads, &c. Salary £600.

CAIRD, H. W.—Educated at Oriel College, Oxford. 2nd master of the Queen's collegiate school, Trinidad; appointed 1859. £500.

CAIRD, J.—Emigration agent for Mauritius at Calcutta; appointed April, 1854. £1500.

CAIRNS, W. W.—Appointed a writer in the civil service of Ceylon, Dec. 1852; acting assistant government agent, Galle, 1853; assistant government agent, Trincomalee, 1856; assistant government agent, Matura, 1859. Salary £600.

CALDERWOOD, H.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Victoria East, Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1847. Salary £500.

CALDWELL, D. R.—Registrar-general, Hong Kong; appointed 1856. Salary £700 per annum. Entered the colonial service, Jan. 1843, as Chinese interpreter to the police court and assistant superintendent of police; general interpreter, 1852.

CALEY, J. A.—Appointed an assistant commissioner of roads to the government of Ceylon, March, 1846. Salary £500.

CALLAGHAN, THOS. J.—Appointed chief magistrate, Hong Kong, 1860. Salary £1200 per annum. Called to the Irish bar, 1854; appointed acting governor of Labuan, July, 1861.

CAMPBELL, SIR ALEXANDER, 2ND BART.—Appointed superintendent of police in Western Australia, Sept. 1857; resident magistrate of Albany in that colony, 1861. Salary £500.

CAMPBELL, A.—Appointed assistant civil engineer and commissioner of roads, July, 1858. Salary £400.

CAMPBELL, JOHN.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1857. Salary £600; also visiting magistrate of convicts, with additional £50. Was clerk of the peace at Colesburg, 1837 to 1851; clerk of the peace for Albany, July, 1851 to 1857.

CAMPBELL, P. H.—Appointed commissioner of the court of requests, Putnam, Ceylon, 1856; held the same office at Jaffna, 1857; and acting district judge of Matura, May, 1860. Salary £450.

CAPE TOWN, 1st BISHOP OF. Founded 1847.—RIGHT REV. ROBERT GRAY, D.D.—Educated at Eton and at University College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1831, M.A. 1834; ordained 1833; appointed perpetual curate of Whitworth, Durham, 1834; vicar of Stockton-on-Tees, 1845; honorary canon of Durham Cathedral, 1846; and 1st Bishop of Cape Town, 1847. The diocese at its founda-

tion included the whole of the Cape of Good Hope, Port Natal, and St. Helena, but in 1853 it was confined to the western districts with the island of St. Helena, and made metropolitan in jurisdiction, while two new dioceses were cut off and made suffragans, *viz* Graham's Town and Natal.

CARBERRY, E.—Stipendiary magistrate of British Guiana; appointed 1848. Salary £350.

CAREY, J.—Registrar of deeds at the Cape of Good Hope; appointed May, 1840. Salary £600. Was commissioner of stamps from 1828 to 1846.

CARGILL, J. F.—Assistant judge of the supreme court of Jamaica; appointed 1856. Salary £1200 per annum. Is also judge of the circuit and insolvent debtors courts; called to the bar, Middle Temple, June, 1841; appointed a revising barrister, Jamaica, 1848; was acting chairman of quarter sessions, 1855.

CARNARVON, 4th EARL OF, (Creat. 1793); Baron Porchester, 1780 (Gt. Brit.).—HENRY HOWARD MOLYNEUX HERBERT.—Succeeded his father in 1849; educated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he was 1st class in classics, 1852; appointed a deputy-lieut. of Hants, and capt. Hants yeomanry, 1853; constable of Carnarvon Castle, 1854; high steward of the University of Oxford, 1859; was under-secretary of state for the colonies during Lord Derby's 2nd administration, 1857 to 1859.

CAROSIN, AUGUSTE.—Appointed chief clerk of registration and mortgage office, Mauritius, 1858. Salary £400, rising to £600.

CARR, JOHN.—Called to the bar at Gray's Inn, May, 1840; was appointed queen's advocate at Sierra Leone, 1840; and chief justice, Aug. 1841. Salary £1500.

CARTER, P. W.—Stipendiary magistrate of St. John's, Newfoundland; appointed 1815. Salary £350. Is also registrar of the vice-admiralty court in that colony.

CARY, G. H.—Called to the bar at the Inner Temple, June, 1854; appointed attorney-general of British Columbia, March, 1859; and attorney-general of Vancouver's Island, April, 1861.

CAULFIELD, H. C.—Appointed writer to the government of Ceylon, Dec. 1859. Salary £300.

CECY, SALVATORE, LL.D.—Appointed a magistrate of judicial police, Malta, Jan. 1829; is a supplementary judge in the criminal court.

CHALLENGER, RICHARD.—Coroner and justice of the peace, St. Christopher; appointed 1846; is also a member of the administrative committee; was public notary from Dec. 1830.

CHANT, JAMES.—Was appointed clerk to the South Australian colonization commission, Jan. 1837; and clerk to the colonial land and emigration commissioners, July, 1841.

CHAPMAN, W.—Appointed clerk in the office of secretary of state for the colonies, June, 1824.

CHAPMAN, WM.—Was employed under the board of public works in Ireland, 1851; entered the colonial service at Hong Kong, 1852; was clerk in colonial secretary's office, 1853; clerk to the auditor-general, 1854; afterwards employed in the post-office, and on the transfer of the post-office from the control of the imperial to that of the colonial government was appointed postmaster-general, May, 1860. Salary £800.

CHASE, J. C.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate at Uitenhage division of Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1849. Salary £500.

CHASTEANEUF, A.—Appointed clerk in the audit office, Mauritius, July, 1847; promoted to be chief clerk, June, 1854. £400, rising to £600 per annum.

CHIGNARD, L.—Stipendiary magistrate, British Guiana; appointed 1859. Salary £500. Was clerk to the police court at Georgetown from 1848 to 1859.

CHILD, W. A.—Stipendiary magistrate at Tobago; appointed 1835. Salary £450.

CHILDERS, R. C.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, 1860; and private secretary to Sir C. MacCarthy, on his appointment as governor of that colony. Salary £300.

CHRISTCHURCH (New Zealand), 1st BISHOP OF. Founded 1856.—**RIGHT REV. HENRY JOHN CHITTY HARPER, D.D.**—Born at Gosport, 1807; educated at Hyde Abbey, Winchester, and at Queen's College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1826, M.A. 1840; after having been private tutor to the sons of Sir Charles Coote, he officiated for many years as "conduct" or chaplain to Eton College, by which body he was presented in 1840 to the vicarage of Stratfield Mortimer, near Reading, whence he was appointed in 1856 first Bishop of Christchurch. The diocese includes a portion of the middle island of New Zealand, the whole of the southern island, the Auckland islands, and other smaller islands.

CHURCHILL, J. F.—Appointed an assistant civil engineer and commissioner of roads, Ceylon, 1856. Salary £750.

CLARKE, SIR ROBERT BOWCHER, C.B. and B.C.L.—Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated LL.B. 1827; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1827; was solicitor-general of Barbados from 1837 to 1842, and speaker of the house of assembly there; appointed chief justice of Barbados in 1842. Salary £2000. Was also chief justice of St. Lucia from 1848 to 1859; was knighted by patent, 1840, in recognition of his services in promoting the termination of the apprenticeship system and other measures connected with the emancipation of the slaves; created a C.B. in 1848.

CLARKE, W. D., LL.D.—Was classical master in the Colombo academy, Ceylon, from March, 1844 to Oct. 1855; was appointed commissioner of requests and police magistrate of Bentotte, in that colony, 1846; acting district judge, &c. Kurnegalle, 1853; district judge, &c. of Badulla, 1859. Salary £600.

CLARKE, WILLIAM.—Appointed police magistrate at Bridgetown, Barbados, 1841. Salary £350.

CLARKE, R.—Appointed surgeon to the natives at the Gold Coast, Sept. 1859. Salary £300. Was formerly stipendiary magistrate.

CLAUDET, F. G.—Appointed assayer in the assay office at New Westminster, British Columbia, 1859. Salary £500.

CLAWSON, EDWARD G.—Appointed harbour-master, Barbados, May, 1855. Salary £250.

CLAXTON, PHILIP C.—Appointed a clerk in emigration commissioners' office, London, Nov. 1854.

CLEMENTS, JOHN.—Formerly in the army; appointed inspector-general of police at Barbados, 1858. Salary £480.

CLERIHÉW, GEORGE, M.D.—Chief medical officer, Mauritius; appointed April, 1854; is deputy inspector-general and a commissioner in lunacy.

CLEVERLY, C. St. GEO.—Surveyor-general, Hong Kong; appointed 1847. Salary £1000.

CLIFTON, L. W.—Appointed first clerk and shipping-master in customs' department, Western Australia, 1859. Salary £210.

CLIFTON, W. J.—Appointed chief clerk in colonial secretary's office at Western Australia, Dec. 1856. Salary £300. Was previously a clerk in that department from 1850.

CLOETE, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1854) C.B. 1848; K.C.H. 1836.—**SIR ABRAHAM JOSIAS CLOETE.**—Entered the army in 1809; became a major-general in 1855; was for many years deputy-quarter-master-general at the Cape of Good Hope; appointed commander of the forces in the Windward and Leeward Islands, with the local rank of lieutenant-general, 1855.

CLOETE, H.—Was a member of the legislative council of the Cape Colony, 1836; H.M.'s commissioner for the Natal territory, May, 1843; recorder for that province, Oct. 1845; and appointed 2nd puisne judge of the supreme court, Cape of Good Hope, May, 1858. Salary £1200.

COAKES, C. J.—Was appointed messenger to the magistrates' court, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, 1851; clerk to the resident magistrate, Upper Umcomas, 1859; and clerk in the post office, 1861. Salary £150.

COCHRAN, A. K.—Secretary to governor of Labuan; appointed 1848. Salary £300. Is auditor of the public accounts; clerk of the legislative council; registrar of land and registrar of the court in that colony.

COCHRANE, K.C.B., 1847; KNT. BACHEL., 1825.—**SIR THOMAS JOHN COCHRANE.**—Attained the rank of admiral of the white in 1857; served in the expeditions against Belleisle, Ferrol, Cadiz, and Egypt, &c.; was governor of Newfoundland from 1825 to 1834; was M.P. for Ipswich from 1837 to 1841; unsuccessfully contested Westminster in 1835; received the honour of knighthood, having been proxy for his father at the installation of the Bath in 1812; was commander-in-chief on the East India station from 1842 to 1846.

COCHRANE, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1845).—**SIR JAMES COCHRANE.**—Admitted at the Inner Temple, 1818, and called to the bar there, 1829; is chief justice of Gibraltar.

COCKBURN, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1841).—**SIR FRANCIS COCKBURN.**—Received the honour of knighthood by patent; became a general in the army in 1860; colonel of the 95th foot, 1853; has served in Canada, and was governor at Honduras; was, in 1837, governor and commander-in-chief of the Bahama Islands.

COCKBURN, SAM.—Appointed immigration agent at Grenada, 1856; acting president of Montserrat, May, 1860.

CODRINGTON, K.C.B. (Creat. 1855).—**SIR WILLIAM JOHN CODRINGTON.**—Entered the army in 1821; became lieutenant-col. coldstream guards in 1836; commanded an infantry brigade in the early portion of the Crimean campaign; and subsequently commanded the light division at the capture of Sebastopol; appointed commander-in-chief of the British forces in the East, with the local rank of general, 1855, and received the brevet of lieutenant-general in 1856 "as a mark of royal approbation;" made a K.C.B. 1855, grand cross of the Sardinian order of Savoy, and commander of the legion of honour, 1856, for his services against the Russians; M.P. for Greenwich since Feb. 1857 to May, 1859; appointed governor and commander-in-chief at Gibraltar, May, 1859. Salary £5000.

COLE, E. M.—Was civil commissioner and resident magistrate, Somerset division, Cape of Good Hope, Feb. 1844; civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Caledon, 1849; and appointed auditor-general of the colony, 1859.

COLEBROOKE, K. H. (Creat. 1834); KNT. BACHEL. 1837; C.B. (Civil) 1848.—**SIR WILLIAM MACBEAN GEORGE COLEBROOKE.**—Became a major-general in 1854; was a captain in the Royal Artillery at Java in 1810, where he was wounded; was

deputy-quartermaster-general at Java in 1812; commissioner at Palembang in 1813; served in the Mahratta war in 1817 and 1818; in the expedition to the Persian Gulf in 1818; was commissioner of Eastern inquiry from 1823 to 1831; was appointed lieutenant-governor of the Bahamas in 1834, and governor-general of the Leeward Islands in 1837; was lieutenant-governor of New-Brunswick from 1841 to 1848; appointed governor and commander-in-chief of British Guiana in 1848, and transferred in the same capacity to Barbados, Aug. 1848, where he served till 1856.

COLIN, JULES LOUIS.—District magistrate, Rivière du Rempart, Mauritius; appointed 1857. £600 per annum.

COLLIER, RIGHT REV. WM. BERNARD ALLEN.—Roman Catholic bishop of Mauritius; appointed Jan. 1841. Value, £720 per annum, with residence, and £100 for travelling expenses.

COLLINS, JAMES.—Chief clerk in magistrates' office, Hong-Kong; appointed 1846. Salary £400. Acting chief magistrate during 1859; receiving the half salary of that office.

COLLINS, W. M.—Was employed in the office of the private secretary of the lieutenant-governor of Natal, 1852; appointed postmaster-general of that colony, 1853. Was employed in 1859-60 on a special mission to Calcutta and Madras, in collecting Coolie emigrants for Natal. Salary as postmaster-general, £230.

COLÓMBO, 1st BISHOP of. Founded 1845.—RIGHT REV. JAMES-CHAPMAN, D.D.—Educated at King's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. 1823, M.A. 1826; was ordained in 1824; became one of the masters of Eton, and fellow of King's College; appointed rector of Dunton-Waylett, Essex, in 1834; consecrated 1st Bishop of Colombo in 1845; thereupon received the degree of D.D. from Cambridge, and was admitted *ad eundem* at Oxford. The diocese consists of the island of Ceylon. Annual value £2000 from the colonial bishoprics' fund.

COLQUHOUN, DR. P.—Called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1838; appointed a member of the supreme council of justice at Corfu, Dec. 1858. Salary £865.

COLUMBIA, BRITISH.—1st BISHOP. Founded 1859.—RIGHT REV. GEORGE HILLS, D.D.—Was perpetual curate of St. Nicholas, Great Yarmouth, 1848; and honorary canon of Norwich cathedral, 1850.

COMMISSIONG, J. T.—Collector of customs at Sierra Leone; appointed 1850. Salary £600.

CONNOR, H.—Barrister-at-law; was chief justice and judicial assessor at the Gold Coast, 1847; was for sometime acting governor of that settlement, and appointed puisne judge, Natal, 1858. Salary £700.

COOPER, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1857).—SIR CHARLES COOPER was senior judge of the supreme court of South Australia, and was created chief justice by the governor and legislative council there, June, 1856; knighted in England after that appointment.

COOPER, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1857).—SIR DANIEL COOPER.—Elected to the legislative council of New South Wales, 1849; chosen 1st speaker of the legislative assembly under the new constitution, 1856; is member of the senate of the Sydney University, and president of the Bank of New South Wales; knighted by patent.

COOPER, HENRY.—Appointed chief clerk in the customs' department, Mauritius, Oct. 1853. Salary £400, rising to £600. Has been in the colonial service since 1833.

COOPER, JAMES.—Appointed harbour-master, British Columbia, Sept. 1853. Salary £400.

COOPER, RICHARD B.—Was clerk to the South Australian colonization commission from 1839 to 1843, when he was appointed a clerk in the emigration commissioners' office.

COOPER, CAPTAIN W. S.—Harbour-master at Kingston, Jamaica; appointed 1856. Paid by fees, which amounted, in 1859, to £400; is also island storekeeper. Salary £144 per annum; and receives half-pay as captain in the R.N.

CORNER, R. J.—Chief justice and judicial assessor at the Gold Coast; appointed April, 1858. Salary £800. Called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Nov. 1840.

COUTI, GIOVANNI, LL.D.—Appointed a judge of the court of appeal, Malta, Dec. 1856. Salary £500. Was reporter to the superior court from Oct. 1842 to 1856.

COX, CHARLES.—Appointed to the colonial office, 1829; was private secretary to the following under-secretaries of state—to Mr. G. B. Hope, from 1841 to 1845; Lord Lyttelton, from 1845 to 1846; and Sir B. Hawes, from 1846 to 1851; was Her Majesty's commissioner for the New Zealand company's affairs, 1848 to 1850; promoted to a senior clerkship, 1860.

COX, C. B.—Was a clerk in the colonial office at the Cape of Good Hope, 1852; appointed civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Humansdorp division of the colony, Jan. 1859. Salary £400.

COXON, JOHN STUART.—Deputy postmaster-general and superintendent of the island post-office, Malta; appointed March, 1854. Salary £400.

CREASE, HENRY P. PELLEW.—Called to the bar at the Middle Temple, June, 1849; appointed attorney-general of British Columbia, July, 1861.

CREASY, KNT. BACHEL (Creat. 1860).—SIR EDWARD SHEPHERD CREASY.—Educated at Queen's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. 1835, M.A. 1838; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1837; was for some years professor of ancient and modern history at University College, London; author of "Poems" and of some historical works; appointed chief justice of Ceylon, 1860, and on that occasion was knighted; was previously deputy assistant judge at the Middlesex sessions.

CROMAR, G.—Was clerk to the 1st puisne judge at the Cape of Good Hope, 1843 to 1850; clerk to the chief justice, 1851 to 1854; clerk of the peace at Swellendam division, 1854 to 1859; appointed civil commissioner and resident magistrate at Albert, 1859. Salary £400.

CROOKS, ROBERT.—Inspector-general of police at Tobago. Salary £250. Appointed 1854.

CROSBY, JAMES.—Acting agent-general of immigration in British Guiana; appointed 1858. Salary £750.

CROWLY, F. B.—Appointed clerk in the office of treasurer of Natal, Feb. 1856. Salary £180.

CROWLY, T. G.—Was appointed clerk in the office of colonial secretary of Natal, 1849; is at present chief clerk of that office, and clerk of the executive council. Salary for both offices £275.

CUMMING, A.—Was appointed police magistrate to the Leeward district of St. Vincent, Feb. 1854. Salary £175 and fees.

CUMMINS, T. J.—Appointed police magistrate at Bridgetown, Barbados, 1849. Salary £350. Is also casual receiver and commissioner of probates.

CURGENSEN, C. R.—Acted as commissioner of requests at Calpentyn, Ceylon, in 1859 and 1860;

was appointed commissioner of requests, &c., at Avishawelle, in that colony, 1861. Salary £350.

CURRIE, SIR WALTER, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1860).—Appointed commandant of the armed mounted police at the Cape of Good Hope, 1855. Salary £365, and allowance.

CUYLER, CHAS. H.—Held an appointment in the customs' department at Jamaica under the imperial treasury from 1846 to 1852; appointed presiding magistrate of the Bay Islands, 1852; treasurer of British Honduras, 1855; and receiver-general of Trinidad, 1861. Salary £800.

D'ALMADA E CASTRO, J. M.—First clerk colonial secretary's office, Hong Kong; appointed 1845. Salary £400. Entered the colonial service, Jan. 1841, in the office of the chief superintendent of British trade in China; appointed 3rd clerk in colonial secretary's office, 1843.

D'ALMADA E CASTRO, L.—Chief clerk colonial secretary's office, Hong Kong; appointed 1844. Salary £500. Is also clerk of the council, with an additional salary of £200 per annum. Entered the colonial service in the office of the chief superintendent of British trade in China in January, 1837.

DALTON, E. T. E.—Postmaster at Demerara and Essequibo; appointed 1837. Salary £350. Also vendor of stamps with a commission of 5 per cent.

DALY, SIR DOMINICK, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1856).—Was appointed secretary to the province of Lower Canada in 1827 (having previously held the office of assistant secretary in that province for two years), on the union of the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada in 1840; was appointed secretary of the province of Canada, which office he held until 1848; in 1849 was appointed a commissioner of inquiry into the claims &c. &c., of the New and Waltham Forests, which he held until the close of the commission in 1850-1; appointed lieutenant-governor of Tobago, 1851, transferred to the government of Prince Edward's Island in 1854, which he held until 1859; and appointed governor and commander-in-chief of South Australia, Nov. 1861.

DALY, JOHN.—Administrator-general of Demerara and Essequibo; appointed 1851. Paid by fees. Was appointed harbour-master at Berbice, 1827.

DALTON, EZRA.—Appointed assistant civil engineer, Ceylon, Dec. 1816. Salary £300.

DALZIEL, JOHN.—Was superintendent of police at Colombo, Ceylon, in 1839; appointed police magistrate at that place 1844. Salary £650.

DALZELL, R. P.—Appointed gaoler, Kingston gaol, St. Vincent, May, 1855, and postmaster of that colony, Nov. 1859. Salary £120.

DAVIES, J.—Appointed clerk to the resident magistrate, D'Urban, Natal, 1854. Salary £130.

D'ARCY, GEORGE A. K.—Late colonel of the 3rd West India regiment; retired 1858; appointed governor and commander-in-chief of Her Majesty's settlements on the Gambia, June, 1859. Salary £1000.

DARLING, CHARLES H.—Entered the army as ensign in the 57th regiment, Nov. 1827; appointed agent-general of immigration at Jamaica, 1844; lieutenant-governor of St. Lucia, Dec. 1847; lieutenant-governor of the Cape of Good Hope, 1851; lieutenant-governor of Newfoundland, May, 1855; and captain-general and governor-in-chief of Jamaica, Feb. 1857. Salary £5000.

DARRELL, JOHN H.—Chief justice of Bermuda; appointed 1856. Salary £800. Is a member of the executive and legislative councils; has

been in the colonial service since 1819; was attorney-general from 1834 to 1856.

DARRELL, R. J.—Auditor of the public accounts and postmaster, Turks Islands; appointed 1852, and auditor 1858.

DARRELL, THOMAS A.—Appointed receiver-general and commissioner of customs and navigation laws, Bermudas, 1859. Salary £500. Is a member of the executive and legislative councils.

DARRELL, W. H.—Clerk of the assembly, and clerk of the assize court at Bermuda; appointed 1843.

DAVIDSON, J. C.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of George division, Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1856; was extra corresponding clerk in secretary's office from 1848 to 1853; clerk of the peace at George, 1853 to 1856.

DAVIES, M.—Treasurer of Grenada; appointed 1843. Salary £400 per annum. Is comptroller of customs and navigation laws, and registrar of shipping; also secretary to the colonial hospital, with a salary of £40. Is a member of the legislative council.

DAVIS, C. H.—Stipendiary magistrate, British Guiana; appointed 1856. £500.

DAVIS, 1st BART. (United Kingdom, Created 1845); K.C.B. (Civil) 1854.—SIR JOHN FRANCIS DAVIS.—Was for some years British plenipotentiary and chief superintendent of British trade in China, governor and commander-in-chief of the colony of Hong Kong; received his baronetcy for services in China; is author of a general description of China and its inhabitants; was appointed a deputy-lieutenant of Gloucestershire, 1852.

DAVIS, ROWLAND.—Third writer in colonial secretary's office, Sierra Leone, 1859. Salary £250. Also assistant private secretary to governor.

DAVIS, W.—Second writer in colonial secretary's office, Sierra Leone; appointed 1860; was acting second writer, 1857.

DAVIS, WM. DARNELL.—Chief justice of Grenada; appointed 1847; is also judge of the vice-admiralty court and vice-chancellor. Salary £800, and fees amounting to about £100 per annum. Is a member of the legislative council; was appointed solicitor-general of Grenada, 1830; is a barrister of the Middle Temple.

DAVIS, WM. H.—Superintendent of police at St. Christopher; appointed 1857. Salary £250.

DEALTRY, W.—Educated at Eton and Trinity college, Cambridge. Appointed clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, April, 1837; promoted assistant clerk, April, 1854.

DEANE, FREDERICK.—Was employed in the office of registrar of joint stock companies, Nov. 1845, and appointed clerk to emigration commissioners, Jan. 1847.

DEBONO, A. M., LL.D.—Appointed a judge of the court of appeal, Malta, Sept. 1852. Salary £500.

DE BRAGARD, A. A.—District magistrate, Pamplemousses, Mauritius; appointed 1857. £600 per annum.

DE GRAFT, JOHN.—Surveyor of crown lands and first clerk in secretary's office at the Gold Coast; appointed 1847.

DEIGHTON, H.—Principal of the Queen's collegiate school, Trinidad; appointed 1860. From the Cambridge university.

DELOMEL, C. J.—Deputy registrar of St. Lucia; appointed 1857. Salary £200. Was clerk of the police from 1845.

DELY, W.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Hope Town, Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1858. Salary £400. Was clerk to the

civil commissioner of the Somerset district, 1848; clerk of the peace at Victoria, Mar. 1856.

DENISON, K.C.B. (Civil, Creat. 1856); KNT. BACHEL 1846.—SIR WILLIAM THOMAS DENISON.—Became lieutenant-col. royal engineers in 1855; was appointed lieutenant-governor of Van Diemen's Land in June, 1846, and on that occasion knighted; governor-general of New South Wales, Sept. 1854 to 1860, when he was appointed governor of the Madras presidency.

DENNIS, GEORGE.—Inspector of schools in British Guiana; appointed 1851. Salary £650, and £100 per annum travelling allowance.

D'EVERTON, CHARLES SEBRIGHT, (BARON).—1833, acted as private secretary to the Right Hon. J. A. Stewart Mackenzie, when secretary to the board of control; 1835, entered the service of His Royal Highness Duke Charles of Parma, reigning Duke of Lucca, as private secretary and equerry; afterwards served as aide-de-camp with the rank of major, on His Royal Highness's Staff; 1841, had the title of Baron conferred on him, as a reward for past services; 1842, appointed resident of Cephalonia; in the course of that year, remodelled the police force, introducing the picket system, afterwards extended to the other islands; 1843, suppressed the outbreak of the 7th Sept. through the agency of the police, supported by a detachment of Her Majesty's 19th regiment; 1848, was present with the residency guard, composed of twelve men of Her Majesty's 36th regiment, and the civil police force, on the 26th Sept., when the attack on the town of Argostoli, by a large body of armed insurgents, was repulsed with great loss to the latter; was present on the same day with the detachment of the 36th, commanded by Major Roth, when the insurgents were driven out of the town of Lixuri, and finally dispersed; in Jan. 1849, transferred to the residency of St. Maura; in 1854, received the thanks of the lord high commissioner for services rendered during the invasion of Epirus in that year, by armed bands from the Greek territory, referred to in Despatch No. 51, of "Correspondence respecting relations between Greece and Turkey."

DERBY, 14th EARL OF, (England, Creat. 1845); BARON STANLEY, 1832 (United Kingdom); BART. 1627 (England); Privy councillor, 1830.—EDWARD GEOFFREY SMITH-STANLEY.—Succeeded his father in 1851; was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he gained the Latin Verse prize in 1819 (subject *Syracuse*); was under-secretary for the colonies during a part of the Goderich administration; chief secretary for Ireland from 1830 till March, 1833; secretary of state for the colonies from March, 1833 till July, 1834, and from Sept. 1841 to Dec. 1845; first lord of the treasury from Feb. to Dec. 1852, and from Feb. 1858 to June, 1859; lord warden of the cinque ports, temporarily, from Oct. 1852 to Jan. 1853; reappointed first lord of the treasury, Feb. 1858. Salary £5000. Was elected lord rector of Glasgow University in 1834; and chancellor of the University of Oxford, Oct. 1852; was M.P. for Stockbridge in 1820, and for Preston from 1826 to 1830; sat for Windsor in 1830 and 1831; for North Lancashire from 1832 to Sept. 1844, when he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds, and was in the next month summoned to the House of Peers in his father's barony of Stanley of Bickerstaffe; is a deputy-lieut. of Lancashire.

DE ROBECK, G. W. B.—Appointed, after a competitive examination, a clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, Aug. 1860.

DE RUVIGNES, C. H.—Civil commandant, magistrate, and collector of customs for the district

of Anamaboe on the Gold Coast; is also a captain in the Gold Coast artillery.

DE SARAM, C. H.—Appointed commissioner of requests at Gampolla, Ceylon, 1845; acting commissioner at Kandy, 1849; joint commissioner of requests, and police magistrate, Caltura, 1854; commissioner of the court of requests, Galle, 1857; and commissioner of requests, Colombo, 1859. Salary £600.

DE SARAM, D. E.—Acting commissioner of requests, &c., Gampolla, Ceylon, 1852; a writer in the service of that colony, 1856; confirmed as commissioner of requests, Gampolla, 1857. Salary £450.

DE SARAM, J. A.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, 1852; acting assistant government agent, Galle, 1853; acting assistant government agent, Badulla, 1853; was attached to the government agent's office, Colombo, 1854; commissioner of requests, Pantura, 1858. Salary £350.

DESART, 3rd EARL OF, (Creat. 1793); VISCT. DESART, 1781; VISCT. CASTLE-CUFFE, 1793; BARON OF DESART, 1733 (Ireland).—JOHN OTWAY O'CONNOR CUFFE.—Son of the second earl, succeeded his father in 1820; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; was elected M.P. for Ipswich in June, 1842, but was unseated on petition in the August following; elected a representative peer of Ireland, 1846; was under-secretary for the colonies from March to Dec. 1852.

DEVENISH, J. G.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Beaufort, division of the Cape of Good Hope colony; appointed Aug. 1857; was clerk to the civil commissioner at Beaufort, 1840 to 1855; resident magistrate at Victoria, Nov. 1855 to 1857.

DICK, ALFRED CARRINGTON.—Entered the government service in Mauritius, Jan. 1837; was employed in the advocate-general and colonial secretary's offices; acted as deputy-commissary of police, and assistant-treasurer, and paymaster-general; was for seven years private secretary to the governor of the island; retired in 1851; was appointed vice-consul at Mazatlan, in Mexico, July 22, 1859; and consul in the Society or Leeward Islands, Feb. 10, 1860, and resigned, June 25, 1860.

DICKSON, F.—Appointed assistant collector and landing surveyor at Trincomalee, Ceylon, 1861. Salary £350.

DICKSON, J. F.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, Feb. 1859. Salary £200.

DICKSON, HON. WILLIAM GILLESPIE.—Procureur and advocate-general, Mauritius, appointed Dec. 1856. Salary £1500 per annum. Is a member *ex-officio* of the executive and legislative councils, Queen's advocate in vice-admiralty court, &c.

DILLET, STEPHEN.—Postmaster at the Bahamas; appointed 1846; is also inspector of police; appointed 1851; and adjutant-general of the militia.

DINGLI, K.C.M.G.—Appointed 1860; C.B., 1859; SIR ADRIAN DINGLI.—Created doctor of law, 1836; received at Malta bar, 1837; elected member of the council of Malta, 1849; appointed crown advocate, legal adviser of the government, and *ex-officio* member of council, July, 1854. Salary £550. Received the order of St. M. and St. G. for official services.

DIX, MACNAMARA.—Colonial treasurer, St. Lucia; appointed 1860. Salary £400. Is member of the executive and legislative councils, and comptroller of customs and navigation laws; was auditor-general of Dominica from 1849 to 1860.

DOHERTY, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1841).—**SIR RICHARD DOHERTY.**—Became a lieutenant-general in the army, 1858; appointed inspecting-field-officer and superintendent of the recruiting department, 1846; commander-in-chief in Jamaica, 1853; member of the privy council there, 1855, in which year he resigned his command; served for four years on the coast of Africa as captain-general and governor-in-chief of Sierra Leone and its dependencies; received the honour of knighthood by patent; appointed colonel of the 11th foot, 1857.

DONALDSON, KNT. SIR STUART ALEXANDER.—Was a magistrate of New South Wales from 1838 to 1859; elected member of council, 1848; formed the first ministry there responsible to parliament, April, 1856; was member and vice-president of the executive council, first minister and colonial secretary, subsequently colonial treasurer, and commissioner of railways, 1857; knighted by patent, 1860.

DOUGAN, FREDK.—Third writer in colonial secretary's office, Dec. 1860. Salary £250. Was police clerk, May, 1859.

DOUGLAS, EDWARD.—Appointed clerk in the colonial secretary's office, Mauritius, 1856; promoted assistant colonial secretary for superintending the despatch branch, 1861. £500 per annum, to £700.

DOUGLAS, 3rd BART. (Gt. Brit., Creat. 1777); G.C.B. 1841; G.C.M.G. 1835.—**SIR HOWARD DOUGLAS.**—Received the degree of D.C.L. from Oxford, 1829; was M.P. for Liverpool from 1842 to 1847, and was an unsuccessful candidate in 1832 and 1835; was governor of New Brunswick from 1823 to 1829, and lord high commissioner of the Ionian Islands from 1835 till 1840; became a general in the army and colonel of the 15th foot in 1851; was groom of the bedchamber to the late Duke of Gloucester; served in Portugal and Spain in 1808-9; was present at Corunna, and served at Walcheren; served again in Spain in 1811-12, and received the cross of Charles III.

DOUGLAS, JAMES, C.B.—For many years employed under the Hudson's Bay Company; appointed the first governor of Vancouver's Island, 1851; and on the erection of British Columbia into a colony in 1858, was appointed to administer the combined governments. Salary £1800, with a special allowance of £1200 per annum from the revenue of British Columbia.

DOUGLAS, SHOLTO JAMES.—Substitute to the procureur and advocate-general, Mauritius; appointed Nov. 1853. Salary £800 per annum. Is Queen's attorney in land court, and assistant Queen's advocate in vice-admiralty court; is allowed private practice as a barrister.

DOVETON, H.—Chief clerk in colonial secretary's office, St. Helena; appointed 1836. Salary £200. Was formerly in the company's service, for which he receives a pension of £90 per annum.

DOVETON, JOHN G.—Treasurer of St. Helena; appointed 1844. Salary £500. Was 18 years in the company's service, and receives a pension of £70.

DOWNER, G. P. MAXWELL.—Lieutenant in Her Majesty's army, on half pay, since 1817; appointed health officer at Kingston and Port Royal, Jamaica, 1854. Salary £500.

DOYLE, WM. H.—Called to the bar at the Middle Temple, May, 1846; appointed assistant judge at Bahamas, 1858. Salary £600. Was registrar of the court of bankruptcy from 1847 to 1858.

DREUIL, A. L.—Chief revenue officer, St. Lucia; appointed 1853. Salary £260. Is also government interpreter at £50 per annum.

DRYSDALE, JAMES V.—Was an assistant protector of slaves in the West Indies, 1830; appointed a stipendiary magistrate at St. Lucia, 1832; colonial secretary of that island, 1849; and appointed lieutenant-governor of Tobago, April, 1857. Salary £1300.

DUNCAN, JAMES.—Appointed director of the Botanical Gardens, Mauritius, May, 1849. Salary £250 and quarters.

DUNCOMBE, A. J.—Appointed judge of the supreme court, Turks Islands, Feb. 1840. Salary £430. Is a member of the executive council.

DUNDAS, GEORGE.—Formerly an officer of the rifle brigade; served in Bermuda, Nova Scotia, and the Mediterranean; retired from the army, 1844; represented the county of Linlithgowshire, N.B., in parliament, from 1847 to 1858; appointed lieutenant-governor of Prince Edward's Island, Jan. 1859. Salary £1500.

DUPONT, L. F. E.—Registrar of the supreme court of Mauritius; appointed March, 1858. £900 per annum.

DURLACHER, ALFRED.—Registrar-general and registrar of deeds in Western Australia; appointed 1855; was clerk to the governor from 1851 to 1855.

DUSMANI, SIR ANTONIO LEPCOCHILO.—**COUNT DUSMANI, K.C.M.G.**—Secretary of the senate for the general department. Entered the service Feb. 16, 1829, assistant in the senate office, Ionian Islands; March 6, 1833, under-secretary of the senate; Nov. 3, 1834, secretary of the senate for the political department; Aug. 8, 1853, secretary of the senate for the general department. During these 32 years of uninterrupted service, Count Dusmani, in addition to the ordinary duties of his office, discharged also, gratuitously, the duties annexed to several extra appointments, of which the principal were:—Dec. 26, 1834, general archivist, a situation which he still holds; March 7, 1836, secretary of the general agricultural society, and directing secretary of its central committee, established by act of parliament; Nov. 17, 1841, secretary of the general commission on public instruction, until 1857, when the act of parliament establishing it was repealed; also member of the same from 1853; 1843, member of a commission to revise the judicial organization and procedure; 1855 and 1856, member of a commission to inquire into all the departments of the state; 1855, member of an extraordinary central sanitary commission during the prevalence of cholera in the Ionian Islands; 1859, member of a commission to examine the establishments and the departments of the state. May 30, 1844, appointed Companion of the most distinguished order of Saints Michael and George; Dec. 1849, promoted knight commander; Nov. 23, 1852, appointed, under Her Majesty's warrant, officer of arms of the said order.

DYETT, EDWARD BOWMAN.—Resident puisne judge and paid magistrate, Montserrat; appointed 1858. £250. Is also coroner and loan commissioner for that island. First appointed as coroner, 1851; is a member of the executive council.

DYETT, HENRY.—Postmaster, Montserrat; appointed May, 1852. £20 per annum.

DYETT, ISIDORE P.L.—Stipendiary magistrate, Nevis. Salary £450. Appointed 1849; formerly stipendiary magistrate in the Virgin Islands and in St. Kitt's; administered the government of Virgin Islands from 1858 to 1859.

DYKE, P. A.—Appointed an assistant to the colonial secretary's office, Ceylon, 1824; assistant to the collector at Jaffna, 1824; fiscal at

Jaffa, 1825; district judge, Trincomalie, 1827; collector at Jaffa, 1829; government agent, Northern Province, 1833; was acting auditor-general in 1843, but resumed the duties of government agent, northern province, in Nov. 1843. Salary £1500.

EAGLES, E. J.—Assistant receiver-general, Trinidad, appointed 1859. £500. Was employed in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies from 1856 to 1858.

EBDEN, RICH.—Appointed, after a competitive examination, a clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, Jan. 1858.

EDWARDES, HON. G. W.—Governor of Labuan; appointed 1856. Salary £800. Was auditor-general of St. Helena from 1845 to 1856; formerly a captain in the life guards.

EDYE, W. M.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Peddie division, Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1848. Salary £400. Was a clerk in the office of the master of the supreme court, 1828.

ELGIN, 8th EARL of, (Creat. 1633); EARL of KINCARDINE and BARON BRUCE of TORRY, 1647; BARON BRUCE of KINLOSS, 1603 (Scot.); BARON ELGIN, 1849 (United Kingdom), by which title he sits in the House of Lords; K.T., 1847; Privy Councillor, 1857; G.C.B. (Civil extra) 1858.

—**JAMES BRUCE**, son of the 7th earl.—Educated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he was 1st class in classics, 1832; became a fellow of Merton, and graduated M.A. 1835, hon. D.C.L. 1856; was elected to represent Southampton in parliament in August, 1841, and succeeded his father in the earldom in Nov. 1841; was governor-general of Jamaica from March, 1842 to August, 1846; governor-general of Canada, from Sept. 1846 to Sept. 1854; appointed lord-lieut. of Fifeshire, 1854; sent to China as plenipotentiary, March, 1857, and negotiated there the important treaties of 1858; appointed postmaster-general, 1859; again sent on a mission to China, 1860, which ended in the capture of Peking and the establishment of peace.

ELLIOT, T. FREDERICK.—Assistant under secretary of state, colonial department; appointed clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, 5 July, 1825. In July, 1835, named by warrant from the crown to be secretary to commission of inquiry into the state of Canada, composed of the Earl of Gosford, Sir Charles Grey, and Sir George Gipps. In April, 1837, appointed to be the head of an office of emigration, then for the first time created, under the title of Agent General of Emigration. In 1840, this office being expanded into a Board of Advice and Management over Colonial Land and Emigration, made chairman of the same. In 1847 transferred to the colonial department, and appointed assistant under secretary of state for the colonies.

ELLIS, F.—Called to the bar at the Middle Temple, 1838; appointed stipendiary magistrate at Turks Islands, 1851; and Queen's advocate for that colony; formerly held an appointment under the customs.

EMETT, W. T.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Stockenstrom division of Cape Colony; appointed 1859. Salary £400. Was magistrate's clerk at Stockenstrom, 1848 to 1853; clerk to the civil commissioner and magistrate, Fort Beaufort, Dec. 1853 to 1859.

ENGELBACH, ALFRED H.—Was clerk to the Canada commission, August, 1835; attaché to governor-general of Canada, Feb. 1837; clerk to agent-general for emigration, June, 1838; appointed clerk to colonial land and emigration commissioners, Jan. 1840; and accountant, April, 1849.

ENGLEHEART, GARDNER D.—Graduated at Christ Church, Oxford, double second, 1844; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1849; appointed private secretary to the Duke of Newcastle, June, 1859; and accompanied the Prince of Wales to America, 1860.

ERSKINE, HON. D.—Was a major in the 21st regiment (fusiliers); appointed colonial secretary of Natal; and a member of the executive and legislative councils of that colony, Jan. 1858. Salary £700.

ERUTT, H. A.—Appointed assistant civil engineer and commissioner of roads, Ceylon, April, 1851. Salary £600.

ESNOUF, CHAS. VICTOR.—Junior district magistrate, Port Louis; appointed Aug. 1857. £800 per annum.

EVANS, J. B.—Commissioner of requests and police magistrate, Kandy, Ceylon, May, 1851. Salary £600.

EVELYN, GEORGE J.—Sub-treasurer of St. Christopher; appointed 1857. Salary £250. Was clerk in the treasury department from Aug. 1850 to 1857.

EWART, DAVID.—Stipendiary magistrate, Jamaica; appointed 1835. £450 per annum. Is also agent-general of immigration for that island. Salary £200 per annum.

EYRE, GEORGE.—Was for some years engaged in explorations in Australia, under the auspices of the local government, during which time he crossed the coast line from South Australia to Western Australia, and crossed the continent from east to west, from Sydney to Swan River, for which the Geographical Society awarded him their gold medal in 1842; first appointment under the colonial office, Sept. 1841, as resident magistrate at Moorundee in South Australia, which office he held until Dec. 1846, when he was appointed lieutenant-governor of the provinces of New Ulster and New Munster in New Zealand; returned to England, Sept. 1853; appointed lieutenant-governor of St. Vincent, Oct. 1854, which he held until March, 1861; administered the government-in-chief of the Leeward Islands from April, 1859 to April, 1860, during the absence of the governor.

FADELLE, JOSEPH.—Provost-marshal, Dominica; appointed 1849. Salary £240 and fees.

FALKLAND, 9th VISC. (Scotland, Creat. 1620); BARON HUNSDON, 1832 (United Kingdom), by which title he holds his seat in the House of Lords; Privy Councillor, 1837; G.C.H., 1831.

LUCIUS BENTINCK CARY.—Succeeded his father in 1809; appointed a lord of the bedchamber, Dec. 1830; elected a representative peer for Scotland, 1831; was governor of Nova Scotia from 1840 to 1846; captain of the yeomen of the guard from 1846 to 1848; governor of Bombay from Feb. 1848 to Dec. 1853.

FARQUHARSON, W. F.—Clerk of courts and keeper of records, Honduras; appointed Feb. 1847. £600. Is also clerk of the legislative assembly.

FERGUSON, W.—Appointed assistant surveyor, Ceylon, Nov. 1851. Salary £400.

FICHAT, J.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Knysna division of Cape of Good Hope; appointed April, 1858; was resident magistrate at Bathurst, June, 1855.

FIELD, W. S.—Has been in the customs' department at the Cape since 1838; was employed as collector at Natal from 1846 to 1853; sub-collector and comptroller of customs at Port Elizabeth, Jan. 1853; and appointed collector of customs, principal comptroller of customs and navigation laws, and registrar of shipping at Cape Town, 1861. Salary £900.

FINNEMORE, G.—Clerk in the surveyor-general's office, Natal, 1859. Salary £125.

FINNIS, JOHN HENRY.—Receiver of registration dues and conservator of mortgages at the Mauritius; appointed June, 1854. Salary £1000 per annum.

FIRMIN, J. N.—Queen's advocate, clerk of the peace, and registrar of the supreme and vice-admiralty courts of St. Helena; appointed 1839. Receives £400 per annum for the two first appointments; was 23 years in the East India company's service, and receives a pension of £90 per annum.

FITT, H. A.—Registrar-general, Trinidad; appointed 1860. £500.

FITZJAMES, ALEX.—Called to the bar at the Middle Temple, May, 1847; appointed Queen's advocate, police magistrate, and manager of the mountain district, Sierra Leone, Feb. 1858. Salary £800; is also a land commissioner with an additional £200 per annum. Was acting governor of the colony during the absence of the governor in 1859-60.

FITZROY, GEORGE HENRY.—Was private secretary to the governor-in-chief of the Leeward Islands from Jan. 1842, till Sept. 1845; was private secretary to the governor-general of the Australian colonies from Sept. 1845 till Jan. 1855; was assistant secretary to the convict prison board in 1857; was attached to the Earl of Elgin's special mission to China from April 17, 1857, till May, 1859; was appointed by the Emperor of China commissioner of His Imperial Majesty's customs at Canton, July 1, 1859.

FLACK, J.—Is clerk of works at the Cape; appointed Aug. 1859. Salary £400.

FLANDERKA, J. D.—Appointed a writer in the civil service of Ceylon, 1846; assistant government agent, Mullettove, 1847; acting assistant government agent, Jaffna, 1852; held the same office at Nuwerakalawiya, 1854; also at Manaar in 1855; assistant government agent, &c. at Anooradhapoor, 1856. Salary £800.

FLEMING, C. A.—Clerk of the criminal court, British Guiana; appointed 1859. Salary £300.

FLEMING, KNT. BACHEL (Creat. 1856).—Hon. Sir VALENTINE FLEMING.—Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A. 1834, and took honours; was called to the bar at Gray's Inn, 1838; appointed commissioner of the insolvent court for Hobart Town, 1841; solicitor-general of Tasmania, 1844; attorney-general, Jan. 1848; chief justice of the supreme court there, Aug. 1854; and knighted by patent, 1856.

FOLKARD, A. C.—Appointed assistant civil engineer and commissioner of roads, Ceylon, Dec. 1856. Salary £450.

FORBES, W. G.—Assistant government agent, Galle, Ceylon, 1839; district judge at Badulla, 1842; assistant government agent, Chilaw, 1843; district judge, Chilaw, 1845; assistant government agent, Matura, 1850; government agent for the southern province, 1854. Salary £1400.

FORD, EDWARD S.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of the Clanwilliam division of Cape Colony; appointed Feb. 1859; was magistrates' clerk at Richmond, 1848 to 1854; clerk to the civil commissioner, Graaff Reinet, Sept. 1854 to 1859.

FORSTER, ISAAC.—Registrar of the supreme court of Demerara and Essequibo; appointed 1856. Paid by fees, which in 1859 amounted to £1280.

FOURTESCUE, CHICHESTER, S.—Educated at Christchurch, Oxford, where he was first class in classics in 1844, and obtained the chancellor's prize for the English essay in 1846; was a lord of

the Treasury from Jan. 1854 to April, 1855; under secretary of state for the colonies May, 1857 to Feb. 1858, and re-appointed June 1859. Has been M.P. for Co. Louth since 1847.

FORTH, FRED.—Was formerly a captain in the army; appointed visiting magistrate, Van Diemen's Land, 1833; served in that colony as A.D.C. to the governor, police magistrate, deputy chairman of quarter sessions, commissioner of court of requests, &c.; and appointed in 1841 director-general of roads, which office he held until 1848, when he returned to England; was appointed president of the Turks and Caicos Islands from 1848 to 1853; and treasurer of Hong Kong, 1857. Salary £1000.

FRASER, J. A.—Civil commander at MacCarthy's Island on the Gambia; is also a captain in the 1st West India regiment.

FRASER, J. D.—Stipendiary magistrate of British Guiana; appointed 1848. Salary £350.

FRASER, R. D.—Appointed comptroller of customs at Barbados, and comptroller of navigation laws, Dec. 1857. Salary £500. Was first appointed clerk in the customs' department, April, 1853.

FREDERICTON, 1st BISHOP OF. Founded 1845.—RIGHT REV. JOHN MEDLEY, D.D.—Was educated at Wadham College, Oxford, where he was 2nd class in classics, 1826, graduated M.A. 1830, and D.D. 1845; was appointed vicar of St. Thomas's, Exeter, in 1838; prebendary of Exeter cathedral in 1842; and consecrated 1st Bishop of this see in 1845. Is author of a tract on episcopacy, an address to Sunday-school teachers, and has published several sermons. The diocese includes the province of New Brunswick, and was erected into a bishop's see in 1845. Annual value £1000, provided by the colonial bishoprics' fund.

FREEMAN, J. B.—Civil commandant, magistrate, and collector of customs at Accra, on the Gold Coast; appointed 1857. Salary £300.

FREEMAN, J. B.—Emigration agent for Mauritius, at Bombay; appointed July, 1856. £500.

FREEMAN, W. G.—Collector of customs, Jamaica; appointed 1854. Salary £800, with £50 for collecting town dues. Has been in the colonial service since 1835; was comptroller of customs in Jamaica from 1840 to 1854.

FRENCH, JOHN.—Clerk to the government secretary, British Guiana; appointed 1830. Salary £358 6s. 8d.

FULLER, T. W.—Stipendiary magistrate for the western district, county of St. Patrick, Trinidad; appointed 1855. £400.

GAGGIN, J. B.—Was an officer in the Royal Cork artillery militia; appointed stipendiary magistrate of Douglas, in the colony of British Columbia, 1859. Salary £300.

GAIRDNER, GORDON.—Appointed clerk in the office of secretary of state for the colonies, Jan. 1824; promoted chief clerk, Jan. 1860.

GALLWEY, M. H.—Barrister-at-law, Irish bar, 18; appointed attorney-general, Natal, 1857. Salary £600.

GARCIA, GEORGE.—Solicitor-general, Trinidad; appointed 1849. £200 and private practice.

GARLAND, S. S.—Appointed assistant receiver-general, Turks Islands, March, 1851. Salary £200. Is also assistant police magistrate and coroner; was first appointed to the customs in 1840.

GASKELL, WILLIAM PLUMER.—Captain in Her Majesty's 24th regiment; appointed private secretary to the governor of Mauritius, Oct. 1860.

GAUDET, J. M.—Appointed colonial auditor

at the Gambia, Aug. 1856. Salary £200; is assistant commissary-general with a salary of £540.

GEFFROY, NUMA.—District magistrate, Black River, Mauritius; appointed March, 1857. £500.

GIBBALTAR, 1st Bishop of. Founded 1842.—RIGHT REV. GEORGE TOMLINSON, D.D.—Educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. 1823, M.A. 1826, D.D. 1842; was for several years secretary to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Annual value of the see £1200, from the colonial bishoprics' fund.

GIBSON, T. L.—Held the office of deputy to the Queen's advocate at Kandy, Ceylon, 1842; appointed police magistrate, Bentotte, 1844; and commissioner of requests at that place, 1845; district judge, Badulla, 1846; district judge, Kurnegalle, 1848; assistant government agent, &c., Ratnapoora, 1854; acting postmaster-general, 1855; acting district judge of Galle, 1857; acting government agent, &c., eastern province, 1859; district judge, Kurnegalle, 1861. Salary £800.

GIBSON, W. C.—Appointed to the Ceylon civil service, Sept. 1832; attached to the colonial secretary's office, 1833; also in that year assistant-government agent, Colombo; assistant colonial secretary, &c., 1840; acting government agent, western province, 1841; resumed duties as assistant colonial secretary, 1843; acting auditor-general, 1846; acting colonial secretary, 1850; auditor-general, 1850; acting colonial secretary, 1855; resumed duties as auditor-general; appointed colonial secretary, 1859. Salary £2000.

GILBERT, ALEX. J. M.—Assistant receiver-general and commissioner of customs at Bermuda; appointed 1854. Salary £225. Was revenue officer at Ireland island, 1848 to 1852, and at Hamilton from 1852 to 1854; is a member of the house of assembly.

GILBERT, J. T.—Is solicitor-general of British Guiana; appointed 1856. Salary £300, and allowed private practice.

GILL, CHRISTOPHER.—Appointed police magistrate of Bridgetown, Barbados, 1834. Salary £350.

GILLMAN, H. W.—Writer to the Ceylon government, Sept. 1856; assistant government agent, Jaffna, 1858. Salary £450.

GISBORNE, F. W.—Appointed a writer to government of Ceylon, Aug. 1850; acting commissioner of requests, Putlam, 1853; assistant government agent, Galle, 1854; acting district judge, Matura, 1859; commissioner of requests and police magistrate, Galle, Dec. 1859. Salary £600.

GLADSTONE, Privy Councillor (Gt. Brit.). Appointed 1841.—RIGHT HON. WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE, M.P.—Was educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he attained a double first class in 1831; graduated M.A. 1834; and received the honorary degree of D.C.L. in 1848; was a lord of the treasury in Dec. 1834; under-secretary for the colonies from Jan. to April, 1835; vice-president of the board of trade, and master of the mint, from Sept. 1841 to May, 1843, when he became president of the board of trade, retaining the office of master of the mint; resigned both Feb. 1845; was secretary of state for the colonies from Dec. 1845 to July, 1846; chancellor of the exchequer from Jan. 1853 to Feb. 1855; lord high commissioner extraordinary to the Ionian Islands, Nov. 1858; reappointed chancellor of the exchequer, June, 1859; is author of "The State in its relations with the Church," "Church Principles considered in their Results," and other works; was M.P. for Newark from 1832

to Jan. 1846, and has sat for the university of Oxford since 1847.

GLEN, THOMAS.—Receiver-general, Newfoundland; appointed 1855. Salary £500. Is a member of the executive council and house of assembly.

GLENELG, 1st BARON (Utd. Kgdm.; Creat. 1835); Privy Councillor, 1819.—CHARLES GRANT, son of C. Grant, Esq., many years M.P. for Inverness-shire.—Was educated at Magdalene College, Cambridge; was 4th wrangler and senior chancellor's medallist in 1801; was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1807; appointed a commissioner for the liquidation of the Nabob of Arcot's debts; was a lord of the treasury from 1813 to 1819; was chief secretary for Ireland from 1819 to 1822; vice-president of the board of trade from 1823 to 1827; president of that board and treasurer of the navy from Aug. 1827 to Jan. 1828; president of the board of control from 1830 to Nov. 1834; secretary of state for the colonies from April, 1834, to Jan. 1839; was M.P. for the Fortrose burghs from 1807 to 1818, and for Inverness-shire from 1818 to 1835. Enjoys a pension of £2000 per annum.

GOMEZ, P.—Acting registrar of the courts, Trinidad. £600. Appointed 1859; was chief clerk in the office from 1859.

GOMM, K.C.B. (Creat. 1815).—SIR WILLIAM MAYNARD GOMM, D.C.L.—Entered the army in 1794; served in Spain, Portugal, and subsequently in Flanders; became a general in 1854, and colonel of the 13th foot in 1846; received a cross and one clasp for his services as assistant-quarter-master-gen. at Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, and Nive; was at Waterloo, for his services at which battle he received the order of St. Anne, 2nd class; commander of the forces, lieutenant-governor, and member of council in Jamaica, in 1840-41; was governor and commander-in-chief at the Mauritius from June, 1842 to Feb. 1849; appointed commander-in-chief of the E.I.C. forces, and an extraordinary member of council in India, Sept. 1850.

GOODLAKE, EDW. WALLACE.—Called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Nov. 1855; was special pleader, Oxford circuit; appointed chief magistrate and member of council, Falkland Islands, 1861. Salary £475.

GORDON, HON. ARTHUR, C.M.G.—Was assistant private secretary to the Earl of Aberdeen when secretary of state for foreign affairs, between September 1841 and July 1846; and also when first lord of the treasury. Was M.P. for Beverley from July 29, 1851, till March, 1857; accompanied, as secretary, Mr. Gladstone on his special mission to the Ionian islands, as lord-high-commissioner extraordinary, in November, 1858; was appointed a companion of the order of St. Michael and St. George in 1859, captain commandant of the 1st Aberdeenshire rifle volunteers, Feb. 25, 1860, and appointed lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick, Oct. 1861. Salary £3000.

GORDON, DANIEL H. O.—Chief justice and judge of admiralty and divorce courts of the Virgin Islands; appointed April, 1846. Salary £170 and fees. Is a member of the executive council.

GORDON, G. T.—Graduated M.A. at Cambridge, 1843; was a captain in the Nottingham militia, 1854-56; appointed treasurer of Vancouver's Island, Nov. 1860.

GORDON, J. G.—Provost-marshal, and marshal in chancery and ordinary, Virgin Islands; appointed March, 1845. Salary £150 and fees.

GORDON, ROBERT.—Auditor-general, Domi-

nia; appointed 1860. Salary £150. Was previously a revenue officer in the treasury department of that island.

GOBE, AUGUSTUS WM.—Assistant government secretary, British Guiana; appointed 1857. Salary £600. Was private secretary to Governor Wodehouse from 1854 to 1861.

GOSSETT, WM. DRISCOLL.—Entered the royal engineers, June, 1840; promoted to be captain, Nov. 1850; appointed surveyor-general of Ceylon, Sept. 1855; and treasurer of British Columbia, Nov. 1858. Salary £750.

GRAHAM, R.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Albany division, Cape Colony; appointed Sept. 1852. Salary £600.

GRAHAM, THOS.—Crown commissioner, colonial surveyor and civil engineer, Turks Islands; appointed 1853. Salary £300.

GRANDPRE, A.—Collector of police and lighting rates, Hong Kong; appointed 1858. Salary £350. Entered colonial service at Hong Kong, 1845, as clerk in colonial secretary's office; promoted to be 3rd clerk, 1853.

GRANT, F. C.—Stipendiary magistrate at the Gold Coast; appointed 1859.

GRANT, J. M.—Appointed treasurer, &c. of St. Vincent, May, 1854, which office he now holds; was speaker of the house of assembly of that colony, 1859-60. Salary as treasurer £600.

GRAY, JOHN.—Was appointed special police magistrate at St. John's, Antigua, 1843; master in chancery, 1844; puisne judge and member of the council of that island, 1856. Salary £300.

GRAY, S. BROWNLOW.—Called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1847; has since practised at the Bermuda bar; appointed attorney-general of the colony, June, 1861. Salary £600. Is also advocate of admiralty.

GREENE, HENRY AYLMER.—Appointed a clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, 1845; transferred to the war department as assistant clerk, 1854; promoted senior (2nd class), 1860.

GREGORY, F.—Appointed an assistant surveyor in Western Australia, 1849. Salary £250. Has superintended several successful exploring expeditions.

GREIG, K.C.M.G. (Creat. 1839).—SIR HECTOR GREIG.—Formerly chief secretary at Malta; filled the office of superintendent of quarantine for some years previously.

GREY, 3rd EARL, (Creat. 1806); VISCT. HOWICK, 1801; BARON GREY, 1806 (Utd. Kgd.); BART., 1746 (Gt. Brit.); Privy Councillor, 1835.—

HENRY GEORGE GREY.—Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge (M.A. 1823); was under-secretary of state for the colonies from 1830 to 1833; under-secretary for the home department from Jan. till July, 1834; secretary at war from April, 1835 to Sept. 1839; secretary of state for the colonies from July, 1846 to Feb. 1852; appointed lord-lieut. of Northumberland, 1847; was M.P. for Winchester from 1826 to 1830, for Higham Ferrers in 1831, for North Northumberland from 1831 to 1841, and for Sunderland from Sept. 1841 till July, 1845.

GREY, SIR GEORGE, K.C.B. (Civil.) 1848.—Entered the army as ensign in the 83rd regiment, 18; promoted to be lieutenant, 1833; and captain, 1839; left England in 1837 with instructions from government to explore the north-west part of Australia, the account of which will be found in a work published by him, entitled "Journals of Two Expeditions of Discovery in North-west and Western Australia, during 1837-8-9;" was for some time resident magistrate at Albany, West Australia; appointed governor of South Australia,

Dec. 1840; governor of New Zealand, 1846; governor of the Cape of Good Hope, 1854; and specially reappointed governor of New Zealand, June, 1861; is author of "Polynesian Mythology."

GREY, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1820); G.C.H., 1837; Privy Councillor, 1835.—RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES EDWARD GREY.—Educated at University College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1806; obtained a fellowship at Oriel, and thence graduated M.A. 1810; author of the prize essay of 1808, on "Hereditary Rank;" was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1811; was appointed a bankruptcy commissioner in 1817; a judge in the supreme court at Madras in 1820 (on which occasion he was knighted); chief justice of the supreme court at Bengal in 1825; and commissioner for the affairs of Lower Canada in 1835, on his return from which latter country he received the Hanoverian order; was governor of Barbados, St. Vincent's, Tobago, Trinidad, St. Lucia, &c., from Feb. 1841 to Sept. 1846, when he was appointed governor of Jamaica. In 1837 was an unsuccessful candidate at the Tynemouth election, but on petition succeeded in obtaining his seat, which he held till 1841.

GREY, 2nd BART. (Utd. Kgd. Creat. 1814); Privy Councillor, 1839; G.C.B. (Civil) 1849.—RIGHT HON. SIR GEORGE GREY.—Educated at Oriel College, Oxford, where he was 1st class in classics, 1821; and graduated M.A. 1824; was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1826; was under-secretary for the colonies from July to Nov. 1834, and from April, 1835 till 1839; was judge-advocate-general from 1839 to June, 1841; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster from June to Sept. 1841; secretary of state for the home department from July, 1846, to Feb. 1852; secretary of state for the colonies from June, 1854, to Feb. 1855; again home secretary from March, 1855, to Feb. 1858; reappointed chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, June, 1859; and again secretary of state for the home department, 1861; was M.P. for Devonport from 1832 to 1847, for Northumberland North from 1847 to 1852, and has sat for Morpeth since January, 1853.

GRIFFITH, C. D.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Queen's Town, Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1853. Salary £500. Was commandant of the armed mounted police, Nov. 1852.

GRIFFITH, M.—Stipendiary magistrate of British Guiana; appointed 1853. Salary £600. Was accountant in registrar's office at Demerara from 1845.

GRINLINTON, J. J.—Appointed an assistant surgeon, Ceylon, Oct. 1858. Salary £550.

GRUNGO, PASQUALE, LL.D.—Appointed a judge of the court of appeal, Malta, Oct. 1839. Salary £500.

GUANA, 1st BISHOP OF. Founded 1842.—RIGHT REV. WM. PIERCY AUSTIN, D.D.—Educated at Exeter College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1829, M.A. 1835, and was created D.D. 1842; was previously archdeacon of British Guiana, and on the erection of this bishopric under letters patent, in 1842, was consecrated the 1st Bishop of Guiana. The annual value of the bishopric is £2000, provided from the consolidated fund.

HALES, JOHN.—Appointed a clerk, after competitive examination, in the office of secretary of state for the colonies, Sept. 1858.

HALKSWORTH, W.—Employed in the Colonial office from 19th May, 1828; was private secretary to the late Right Hon. Sir James Stephen, K.C.B., under secretary of state, from 30th April, 1831, to 30th September, 1832, and again, from 1st April, 1837, to 31st December, 1847; was acting private secretary to Lord Glenelg, secretary of state

from 28th November, 1838, to 19th February, 1839; appointed a clerk on the establishment 30th Aug., 1840, and librarian 24th Oct. 1859.

HALL, RICHARD CALVER.—Appointed clerk in the colonial office, by competitive examination, in 1856.

HALLILEY, W.—Acting assistant collector and landing surveyor, Trincomalie, Ceylon, Dec. 1855; landing waiter and tide surveyor, Galle, Feb. 1861. Salary £450.

HAMBLIN, HENRY J.—Appointed colonial surgeon, Falkland Islands, 1843. Salary £350.

HAMILTON, KER BAILLIE.—Appointed clerk to the executive council, Cape of Good Hope, 1829; lieutenant-governor of Grenada, 1846; lieutenant-governor of Newfoundland, Oct. 1852; and governor of Antigua and the Leeward Islands, March, 1855. Salary £3000.

HAMILTON, WM.—Is captain in the royal navy on half pay; appointed police magistrate, Turks Islands, 1851; is also provost-marshal and port officer; appointed 1846.

HAMLEY, WYMOND.—Appointed collector of customs for the colony of British Columbia, Sept. 1858. Salary £650.

HAMPTON, J. S.—Was for some years compertor of convicts in Tasmania; appointed governor of Western Australia, Nov. 1861. Salary £1800.

HANCE, HENRY F.—Entered the service of the colonial office, Sept. 1, 1844, and filled various offices in the colony of Hong Kong; was appointed 4th assistant in the superintendency of trade at Hong Kong, May 1, 1854, and 1st assistant, Jan. 19, 1857; is acting 1st assistant and keeper of the records at Hong Kong; is acting vice-consul at Nampoo.

HANRAHAN, EDMUND.—Surveyor-general and chairman of board of works, Newfoundland; appointed 1855. Salary £400. Is a member of the executive council and house of assembly.

HARDING, W.—Was employed in various offices under the local government of the Cape of Good Hope from 1829 to 1846; appointed in the latter year Crown prosecutor on the establishment of a government at Natal, became attorney-general, and was promoted chief justice of that colony, 1858. Salary £800.

HARDING, JAMES.—Appointed harbour-master, West Australia, 1851. Salary £250.

HARKNESS, GRANVILLE.—Captain 2nd battalion 5th fusiliers; appointed aide-de-camp to the governor of Mauritius, 10th May, 1859.

HARPER, CHARLES.—Was 1st clerk of board of supply, Malta, from June, 1819, to March, 1822; deputy registrar of contract, 1822 to 1824; editor of the government gazette, Aug. 1826 to June, 1839; and appointed magistrate of judicial police, July, 1839. Salary £277.

HARRIS, 3rd BARON (Utd. Kgd. Creat. 1815).—GEORGE FRANCIS ROBERT HARRIS.—Educated at Christ Church, Oxford; was 4th class in classics, 1831; was appointed lieutenant-governor of Trinidad, May, 1846; governor and commander-in-chief there, Nov. 1846; governor of Madras, Feb. 1854; major East Kent mounted rifles, 1855.

HART, NATHANIEL.—Was provost-marshal of St. Christopher, 1835, and appointed treasurer of the island, 1850.

HARVEST, E. D. CAPT.—Was ensign (97th regiment) 17th April, 1842; lieutenant, 6th Feb. 1846; captain 29th Dec. 1854. Served in the Ionian Islands from April 1842 to Feb. 1847; then in Malta until July, 1848; in North America from Sept. 1848 to June 1853; then in England until May, 1854; in Piræus, with British contingent, as

acting paymaster from June to Oct. 1854; on passage to England in charge of invalids from 27th Oct. to 31st Dec. 1854; at dépôt until Aug. following; then served in Malta until July, 1856 (several months in command of reserve 97th regt.); in England from July, 1856 until Oct. 1860—three years in command of dépôt; appointed resident of Cerigo, Nov. 1860.

HARVEY, SERH.—Solicitor-general of Bermuda; appointed 1856; is a member of the house of assembly.

HARVEY, THOS. C.—Appointed surveyor-general and civil engineer at Bahamas, May, 1859. Combined salary £300. Is a member of council.

HATHORN, J.—Appointed auditor of Natal, Oct. 1851. Salary £275.

HAW, C.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate at Caledon division of the Cape of Good Hope; appointed July, 1859; was clerk of the peace at Albany, 1836 to 1842; clerk to the civil commissioner, Somerset, 1842 to 1850; clerk of the peace for the Victoria district, Sept. 1850 to 1856; civil commissioner for Cradock, Feb. 1856 to date of present appointment.

HAWTAYNE, G. H.—Was private secretary to Mr. E. J. Eyre, when lieutenant-governor of St. Vincent, in 1854, and was appointed stipendiary and police magistrate of that colony in March, 1857. Salary £215.

HAWES, K.C.B. (Civil.; Creat. 1856).—SIR BENJAMIN HAWES.—Appointed a magistrate and deputy-lieut. of Surrey, 1828; was M.P. for Lambeth from 1832 to 1847, when he was defeated; sat for Kinsale from March, 1848 to Feb. 1852, when he retired from Parliament; appointed under-secretary of state for the colonies, 1846; deputy secretary at war, 1851; and on the abolition of that office in 1857 permanent under-secretary of state for war. Salary £2000. Made a civil K.C.B. for his services in office during the Russian war; is author of some political pamphlets.

HAWKINS, A. CÆSAR.—Entered the army as ensign in the 1st royals, Feb. 1836, and retired after 12 years' service; appointed resident magistrate of the Weenen, in colony of Natal, Sept. 1852, and removed to resident magistracy of the Upper Umcomas division of that colony, Feb. 1855; is a major in a yeomanry cavalry regiment of volunteers called the Natal carbiniers.

HAY, SIR E. HAY DRUMMOND HAY, KNT. BACH. (Creat. 1859).—Entered the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, 1834; appointed president administering the government of the Virgin Islands, Feb. 1839; lieutenant-governor of St. Kitt's, Sept. 1850; and governor of St. Helena, March, 1855. Salary £2000.

HAYWARD, JOHN.—Solicitor-general, Newfoundland; appointed 1858. Salary £200.

HAZELAND, F. J.—Crown solicitor, Hong Kong; appointed 1861. Salary £250.

HEAD, 8th BART. (Eng.; Creat. 1676); Privy Councillor, 1857.—RIGHT HON. SIR EDMUND WALKER HEAD.—Succeeded his father in 1838; educated at Oriel College, Oxford, where he was 1st class in classics, 1827; became a fellow of Merton, and graduated M.A. 1830; was university examiner in 1834; appointed one of the poor-law commissioners in Dec. 1841, having previously been an assistant commissioner; was lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick from Oct. 1847 to Sept. 1854, when he was appointed governor-general of Canada; which government he held until Oct. 1861. Is author of "The Handbook of Spanish Painting."

HECKROODT, J. H.—Has been in the customs' department at the Cape since 1842; was

appointed chief clerk in that department, Oct. 1853. Salary £400.

HELMICH, A.—Postmaster-general, Western Australia; appointed 1847. Salary £300. Was clerk to the auditor-general of the colony from 1843 to 1847.

HEMMING, A. W. L.—Appointed, after competitive examination, a clerk in the office of secretary of state for the colonies, Feb. 1860.

HENDERSON, A.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate at Murraysburg division, Cape Colony; appointed 1859. Salary £400. Was magistrate's clerk for Victoria district, July, 1848 to 1854; clerk to the civil commissioner at Albert, Aug. 1854; clerk to civil commissioner, Victoria, March, 1856; and acting civil commissioner, 1857.

HENDERSON, E. G. WALCOTT.—Entered the royal engineers, 1838; promoted to be lieutenant, 1841; captain, 1847; and major, Oct. 1858; appointed comptroller of convicts in Western Australia, Feb. 1850. Salary £1000; house, forage for horses, and travelling allowance. Is the officer commanding the royal engineers stationed in the colony, and is a member of the executive council.

HENDERSON, J. E.—Chief clerk in comptroller-general's department, Western Australia; appointed Sept. 1852. Salary £300.

HESLOP, A.—Attorney-general, Jamaica; appointed 1855. Salary £740 per annum. Called to the bar, Inner Temple, May, 1844; appointed one of the revising barristers of Jamaica, 1848.

HIGGINS, Wm. F.—Entered the colonial office as a junior clerk in Aug. 1838; served as private secretary to the following under-secretaries of state in succession—Mr. Hawes, Mr. Peel, Earl of Desart, Mr. Ball, Mr. Fortescue; was appointed private secretary to Lord Stanley in Feb. 1858, and to Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton in June of the same year; left the colonial office in Nov. 1858, upon being nominated by the lord chancellor one of the registrars of the court of bankruptcy.

HIGGINSON, CHAS. HENRY.—Officer of the civil status, Port Louis, Mauritius; appointed Feb. 1857. Salary £500 per annum. Was private secretary to Sir James Higinson, K.C.B., when governor of the island.

HIGGINSON, K.C.B. (Civil; Creat. 1857).—Sir JAMES MACAULAY HIGGINSON.—Was formerly governor and commander-in-chief at Mauritius.

HILL, JOHN M.—Was appointed magistrate of Malmesbury division, Cape of Good Hope, 1838; resident magistrate of Picketberg, 1848; civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Port Elizabeth, 1854; and civil commissioner and resident magistrate of the Cape division of the colony, 1857. Salary £700.

HILL, RICHARD.—Stipendiary magistrate and assistant secretary in stipendiary magistrates' department, Jamaica; appointed 1836; is also a member of the privy council in that island.

HILL, COL. STEPHEN JOHN, C.B.—Entered the army, Nov. 10, 1825; was promoted lieutenant, Feb. 13, 1828; a captain, April 15, 1842; commanded an expedition 80 miles up the Gambia in 1849; stormed and destroyed the fortified town of Keenung, May 7, and was present at the action and defeat of the enemy on the plains of Queenella; he also commanded a detachment of the 2nd and 3rd West India regiments in the combined attack of a British and French naval and land force under Commodore Fanshawe, in the attack and total defeat of pirates, at the island of Basis, Jeba River, Western Africa, Dec. 12, 1849; the thanks of the lords of the admiralty were conveyed to

himself and detachment, and he received the brevet rank of major, Feb. 15, 1850; obtained his majority, Sept. 9, 1851; was appointed governor and commander-in-chief in and over Her Majesty's forces and settlements, and their dependencies, on the Gold Coast, April 1, 1851; was promoted to a lieutenant-colonelcy, Feb. 3, 1854; was appointed captain-general and governor-in-chief in and over the colony of Sierra Leone and its dependencies, Nov. 6, 1854; and consul-general in the Sherbro country, on the west coast of Africa, Nov. 11, 1854; became a colonel, April 6, 1857; is now on half-pay of 2nd West India regiment; his commission of colonel was, Oct. 26, 1858, antedated to Nov. 28, 1854, in accordance with the 14th clause of the royal warrant of Oct. 14, 1858; was acting judge in the mixed commission court at Sierra Leone, from Aug. 8, 1858 till Jan. 12, 1859; was appointed a C.B. May 18, 1860.

HILLMAN, A.—Appointed one of the assistant surveyors of Western Australia, 1830. Salary £275.

HINCKS, FRANCIS.—Was for several years a prominent member of the Canadian ministry, in which he held the office of inspector-general of accounts; appointed governor-in-chief of Barbados, and the Windward Islands, Oct. 1855; and governor and commander-in-chief, British Guiana, 1861. Salary £5000.

HOBSON, A. P.—Appointed inspector of police, St. Vincent, 1861. Salary £300, and quarters.

HOBSON, CHAS.—Stipendiary magistrate for the eastern district, county of St. Patrick, Trinidad; and commissioner of petty civil court, San Fernando; appointed 1856. £500.

HOBSON, J. H.—Stipendiary magistrate, eastern district, county of St. George, Trinidad; appointed 1850. £500.

HODGES, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1858).—Sir WILLIAM HODGES was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1833; practised for some years as a special pleader and went the western circuit; was recorder of Poole; appointed chief justice of the Cape of Good Hope, Feb. 1858. Salary £2000. Is also judge of the vice-admiralty court, and president of the legislative council of that colony; was knighted on his appointment as chief justice.

HOFMEYER, J. H.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Bredasdorp division of Cape Colony; appointed 1855.

HOGSETT, GEORGE J.—Attorney-general, Newfoundland; appointed 1858. Salary £500.

HOHNE, H. F.—Entered the colonial service at the Cape, 1819; appointed chief clerk in the audit office in that colony, April, 1837. Salary £400.

HOLLIGAN, JAMES R.—Graduated at Cambridge; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, April, 1847; appointed auditor-general of Barbados, Dec. 1855; is a member of the house of assembly; was acting colonial secretary during the absence of Mr. Walker, at St. Vincent, in 1857; and acting attorney-general for Grenada in 1852.

HOLMES, G. W.—Private secretary to Mr. Seymour, Honduras. £240. Appointed July, 1857; is a lieutenant in the royal artillery.

HOLMES, SIR WILLIAM, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1856).—Is provost-marshal of British Guiana; appointed 1847; paid by fees, which in 1859 amounted to £1420. Is adjutant-general of the militia, with an additional £150 per annum. Was private secretary to Governor Sir H. Light, during his administration of the government of British Guiana, and represented that colony at the Paris

Exhibition of 1855; after which he was knighted and made a chevalier of the legion of honour.

HOLT, C. F.—Resident magistrate and manager of Combo district, on the Gambia; appointed Dec. 1857; is a lieutenant in the 1st West India regiment.

HORNE, WM. A.—Police magistrate, Grenada; appointed 1853. Salary £300. Is clerk of patents and receiver of church and land revenues, which appointments he has held since 1833. Is a member of the house of assembly.

HORSFORD, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1841); C.B. (Civil) 1852.—SIR ROBERT MARSH HORSFORD, eldest son of the Hon. Paul Horsford, late chief justice of Antigua (who died 1850).—Was educated at Winchester and at Exeter College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1820; called to the bar at the Middle Temple, 1822; was solicitor-general of Antigua from 1825 to 1846; attorney-general from 1846 to Nov. 1847, when he was appointed chief justice; retired from the bench, Aug. 1856; received the honour of knighthood for his services in the West Indies.

HOSEASON, CAPTAIN WILLIAM.—A post captain in the royal navy, on half-pay; appointed superintendent of ports at Malta, Dec. 1856. Salary £300 and fees. Is shipping-master under the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, and *ex-officio* member of council.

HOULTON, SIR VICTOR, K.C.M.G. (Creat. 1859).—Was private secretary to Sir Wm. Molesworth, when president of the board of works in 1853, and when secretary of state for the colonies in 1855; appointed chief secretary at Malta, Sept. 1855. Salary £1000. Is *ex-officio* member of the council of government.

HOUSTON, HUGH.—Was appointed clerk, notary, and accountant, to the supreme court of British Guiana, 1827; registrar of Berbice, 1848; with which he holds the office of sub-financial accountant; appointed 1859.

HOUSTON, LEWIS.—Is administrator-general of Berbice; appointed 1845. Paid by fees. Was sworn clerk and notary at Berbice, 1831.

HOWELL, JOHN SIMPSON.—Was employed in the colonial bank at Barbados, and appointed treasurer of that colony, 1860. Salary £1500, from which office expenses have to be deducted.

HUDSON, H.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Somerset division, Cape of Good Hope; appointed May, 1847. Salary £500. Was clerk to the lieutenant-governor's secretary, 1838.

HUGGINS, H. C.—Called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Jan. 3, 1858; appointed Queen's counsel at Nevis, and solicitor-general of that colony, 1860.

HUGON, THOS. JOSEPH.—Was protector of immigration at the Mauritius from 1847 to 1860, with salary of £1000 per annum. Retired on pension, 1860; was formerly in the East India company's service.

HUME, W. W.—Appointed acting assistant to the government agent for the western province, Ceylon, 1848; commissioner of requests, Jaffna, in that colony, 1854; temple land commissioner, 1859; senior temple land commissioner, 1860. Salary £600.

HUMPHREYS, N.—Clerk of the house of assembly, Antigua; appointed 1810. Salary £300.

HUMPHREYS, N.—Appointed private secretary to Governor Hamilton at Antigua, 1853. Salary £300.

HUMPHREYS, WM.—Stipendiary magistrate of British Guiana; appointed 1853. Salary £600. Was immigration agent-general from 1844 to 1853.

HUNTLEY, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1841).—SIR HENRY VEEL HUNTLEY.—Entered the navy in 1808, and continued in active service till the peace in 1815; accompanied Napoleon to St. Helena; served in the American war; was present at the capture of Washington; served in the Levant during the war for the independence of Greece; attained the rank of commander, R.N. in 1838; was appointed governor of the colonies on the river Gambia in 1840, and was knighted (by patent) on assuming the government of Prince Edward's Island in 1841; is author of "Peregrine Scramble;" appointed consul at Loanda, Aug. 1858.

HURON (CANADA), 1st BISHOP of. Founded 1857.—RIGHT REV. BENJAMIN CROVYN, D.D.—Educated at Cambridge, and Trinity College, Dublin; was rector of London, Canada West, from 1832 till his consecration in 1857. This diocese, formerly a portion of the see of Toronto, was erected into a bishopric when the diocese of Toronto was reconstituted in 1857.

INGLIS, A. L.—Entered the colonial service at Hong Kong in 1844 as police clerk; was clerk and interpreter to marine magistrates' court, 1845; collector of Chinese revenue, and assistant police magistrate, 1845; registrar-general, joint-superintendent of police, and protector of Chinese, 1847 to 1849, when he retired from the service, but returned to the colony, and was appointed governor of Victoria gaol, May, 1857; and harbour-master, marine magistrate, and emigration officer, in Feb. 1858; retired on a pension, 1861.

INGLIS, WILLIAM R.—Was appointed a stipendiary magistrate at the Bahamas, 1850; and president of the Turks Islands, Jan. 1854. Salary £800 per annum.

INGLOTT, FERDINANDO V.—Was appointed a teacher of a government primary school at Malta, Nov. 1841; served in the naval department from 1843 to 1855; appointed comptroller of charitable institutions, Jan. 1859. Salary £400. Is *ex-officio* member of council.

INGRAM, J. L.—Clerk of police and court of requests, also tide surveyor and superintendent of quarantine at the Gambia; appointed Feb. 1857; was acting clerk in customs' department, 1854.

INNES, J. R.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Riversdale division, Cape of Good Hope; appointed Feb. 1836; also inspector of roads; was teacher in government schools, 1844; clerk to superintendent of general education, 1845; clerk in colonial secretary's office, 1847 to 1856.

IRVING, EDWARD.—Appointed private secretary to Mr. F. Elliot, assistant under-secretary of state for the colonies, 1854; appointed to the establishment of the office, 1860.

IRVING, HENRY T.—Appointed clerk in colonial office, Nov. 1854; promoted to 3rd class, Oct. 1859.

ISKENIUS, W. J.—1st clerk in customs' department, British Guiana; appointed 1856. Salary £300. First appointment in customs' department, 1854.

JADIS, VANE.—Appointed clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, Aug. 1827; promoted assistant clerk, April, 1846.

JAMAICA, 2nd BISHOP of. Founded 1824.—RIGHT REV. AUBREY GEORGE SPENCER, D.D.—Educated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford; was Bishop of Newfoundland from 1839 to 1843, when he was translated to this see; appointed a privy councillor in Jamaica, 1855. The diocese includes Jamaica, the Bahama Islands, and the settlements of Honduras. Annual allowance, £3000 from the

consolidated fund, minus £1600 paid to his coadjutor the Bishop of Kingston.

JAMEAUX, L.—Commissioner of requests of Chavagacherry, in the colony of Ceylon, Oct. 1846; commissioner of requests, Negombo, in that colony, 1856; district judge, &c. of Negombo, 1858. Salary £600.

JANISCH, H. R.—Police magistrate and clerk in colonial secretary's office, St. Helena; date of appointments, 1851 and 1845. Salary, as magistrate £200, as clerk £91 5s. Has been in the colonial service since 1838.

JAMISON, W. P.—Is a lieut. in the royal navy, on half-pay; appointed port-captain at Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope, Aug. 1854; is also marshal of the vice-admiralty court, and immigration agent.

JEFFERY, W. J.—Was appointed commissary of taxation in British Guiana, 1811; acting stipendiary magistrate, 1844; commissary of taxation for the island of Essequibo, 1846; commissary of taxation for Berbice, 1855; acting resident commissioner of the penal establishment, 1856; registrar of population and property for Berbice, 1857; and assistant receiver-general of Berbice, 1859. Salary £625.

JENNINGS, J. H.—Stipendiary magistrate, St. Lucia; appointed 1849. Salary £450. Was first appointed clerk in government office, St. Lucia, 1837.

JEWELL, R. R.—Clerk of the works in Western Australia; appointed 1853. Salary £250.

JOHNSTON, ALEXANDER R.—Was in the civil service of the Mauritius from the beginning of 1828 until the end of 1833; he then proceeded with the late Lord Napier to China, being appointed his lordship's private secretary; and, in 1835, he became third commissioner, which office he held until appointed deputy superintendent of the trade of British subjects in China in May, 1837; in the latter capacity he was actively employed during the war in China (for which he received the medal), and in superintending the trade in the South during the absence of the chief superintendent in the North; he also administered the government of Hong Kong for upwards of a year, from the first acquisition of that island to its being finally taken over by the colonial department; since 1843, he filled the office of secretary and registrar superintending in China; and on the abolition of that office, Sept. 25, 1852, he obtained a compensation allowance.

JOHNSTON, JAMES.—Stipendiary magistrate, St. Lucia; appointed 1849. Salary £450. Is judge of district court of requests, judge of court of appeal, and judge of court of petty sessions; appointed clerk in government office, St. Lucia, 1818.

JONES, ABEL A.—Appointed landing surveyor in customs' department, Barbados, 1857. Salary £300. Was 1st class clerk from 1853 to 1857; first appointed in 1849.

JOSEPH, SIDNEY.—Appointed clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, July, 1843; was private secretary to Rt. Hon. Sir Jas. Stephen for seven years, and subsequently acted in the same capacity to Mr. Merivale for ten years; promoted assistant clerk, Nov. 1858; is also parliamentary clerk of the colonial office.

KEATE, ROBERT WILLIAM.—Was appointed civil commissioner at the Seychelles Islands, 1849; lieut.-governor of Grenada, 1853; and governor, commander-in-chief, and vice-admiral of Trinidad, Nov. 1856. Salary £3500. Called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1844.

KEENS, JAMES H.—Assistant justice at Tobago, and a member of the executive council; appointed 1849.

KEMBLE, W.—Clerk of the house of assembly at Jamaica; appointed 1854. Salary £600 per annum. Was appointed sergeant-at-arms to the assembly, 1844.

KENNEDY, ARTHUR E.—Entered the army as ensign in the 68th regiment, May, 1827; was promoted to be lieutenant, Feb. 1832; and captain, June, 1840; retired on half-pay, 1840; and sold out, 1848; engaged during the Irish famine, 1846-7, under the commissioners of public works in Ireland; was appointed governor of Sierra Leone, Sept. 1852; consul-general in the Sherbro country on the West coast of Africa, Aug. 1854; and governor and commander-in-chief of Western Australia, January, 1855 to Dec. 1861.

KENNY, CHARLES.—Stipendiary magistrate at Nevis; appointed 1834. Salary £450. Has been president of the council of that island since 1845.

KEON, MILES GERALD.—Appointed colonial secretary of Bermuda, March, 1859; and member of council in that colony, August, 1859; is corresponding member of the literary and scientific society of Abbeville in France; author of several educational and historical works; was for some years connected with the Daily Press and Quarterly Reviews in London, in their leading and literary departments.

KERR, ALAN.—Called to the bar at the Middle Temple, Nov. 1842; was appointed chief justice of Dominica, 1856; and assistant judge of the supreme court of Jamaica, 1861. Salary £1200.

KERR, WM. W. RALEIGH.—Appointed auditor-general of Mauritius, Nov. 1846; promoted to be treasurer of that island, Feb. 1861. Salary £1200 per annum.

KING, JOHN H.—Graduated at Oxford; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1843; appointed a judge of the court of appeal at Barbados, 1853; is acting colonial secretary during the absence of Mr. Walker.

KINGSTON (JAMAICA), 1st BISHOP OF. Founded 1856.—**RIGHT REV. REGINALD COURTENAY, D.D.**—Educated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1835, M.A. 1838; appointed archdeacon of Middlesex in Jamaica in 1853; and coadjutor to the Bishop of Jamaica, under the title of Bishop of Kingston, Feb. 1856; a privy councillor in Jamaica, Sept. 1856. Annual allowance, £1600 from the Bishop of Jamaica, and £400 as archdeacon.

KNELLER, G. II.—Appointed collector of customs at the Gambia, May, 1858. Salary £400. Is also superintendent of pilotage.

KNIGHT, W.—Was appointed chief clerk in colonial secretary's office, Western Australia, June, 1831; assistant auditor-general, 1843; and auditor-general, Nov. 1846. Salary £400.

KNOWLYS, H. B.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, Feb. 1859. Salary £300.

KNOX, W. G.—Called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1831; appointed solicitor-general of Trinidad, 1845; puisne judge, 1846; and chief justice of the colony, 1849. Salary £1500.

KORTRIGHT, CORNELIUS H.—Appointed a local magistrate at the Bahamas, 18; president administering the government of the Virgin Islands, 1854; lieut.-governor of Grenada, Nov. 1856. Salary £1300.

KRICKENBECK, J.—Assistant auditor-general, Ceylon, April, 1852. Salary £350.

LABUAN, 1st BISHOP OF. Consecrated 1855.—**RIGHT REV. FRANCIS THOMAS MACDOUGALL, D.C.L.**

—Educated for the medical profession at King's College, London, where he received the gold medal for general medical proficiency in 1837; was appointed demonstrator of anatomy there, and elected an associate; was admitted a member of the college of surgeons, 1833, and elected a fellow in 1854; was for some time at Magdalen Hall, Oxford, whence he received the degree of M.A. 1845, and hon. D.C.L. 1854; after having for some time had the management of some mining concerns in South Wales, he entered the church in 1845, and was successively curate of Fromingham, Pigott, and Lakenham, Norwich, and Christchurch, Bloomsbury; chief missionary to Borneo, 1847; commissary of the Bishop of London in Borneo, 1833-4; and 1st Bishop of Labuan, 1855. The diocese consists of the island of Labuan and its dependencies.

LA CAZE, LOUIS.—Attorney-general of St. Lucia; appointed 1850. Salary £400. Is a member of the executive and legislative councils; first appointed solicitor-general in 1842; has acted as puisne judge in the absence on leave of the judge, and also as chief justice on the resignation of Sir R. B. Clarke.

LABORDE, E.—Was appointed stipendiary magistrate in the island of St. Vincent, June, 1857; and provost-marshal of that colony, 1860. Salary £500.

LAMOND, G.—Appointed clerk in the audit office, Natal, 1853; and second clerk in the office of colonial-secretary of that colony, 1859. Salary £180.

LANE, CAPTAIN C.—Gazetted on the 27th Nov. 1852, to a lieutenancy in the 1st K. O. Stafford militia; captain, 27th July, 1854; served in the same from April, 1854 to the end of March, 1855 at Dover; proceeded with the regiment to Corfu, and remained with it until the 12th of Aug. 1855; on Sir John Young's staff from 12th Aug. 1855 to Nov. 2nd, 1858; resident of Paxo the 3rd of Nov. 1858, to July 31st, 1860; appointed resident of Cephalonia the 1st of Aug. 1860.

LAYARD, C. F.—Appointed extra-assistant in the colonial secretary's office in Ceylon, 1830; fiscal and magistrate at Jaffna, 1831; assistant to the collector of Colombo, 1832; district judge of Trincomalie, 1840; district judge of Galle, 1850; government agent, western province, 1851. Salary £1500.

LAYARD, F.—Appointed a writer to Ceylon government, Jan. 1846; commissioner of requests at Matura, 1847; assistant government agent, Badulla, 1858. Salary £800.

LEAKE, G. W.—Crown solicitor, Western Australia; appointed Feb. 1860. Salary £250. On several occasions previous to his appointment, filled the office of acting crown solicitor.

LEAKY, EDMUND.—Colonial engineer and architect, Jamaica; appointed 1859; also chief engineer of roads and bridges in the island. Combined salary £1200.

LE BRUN, J.—Was clerk to the civil commissioner at Albany, Cape of Good Hope, 1850; clerk to the civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Paarl, 1855; and appointed civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Robertson, Oct. 1858. £400.

LEE, E.—Was appointed chief constable of the police force, D'Urban, Natal, 1852; and landing waiter in the customs' department of that colony, 1854. Salary £230.

LEES, JOHN C.—Was appointed assistant justice of the general court at Bahamas, 1821; and receiver of dues of Greenwich Hospital, 1828; and chief justice of the colony, 1836. Salary £850.

LEFROY, A. O'GRADY.—Appointed treasurer of Western Australia, 1856. Salary £450. Was private secretary to Governor Fitzgerald, 1849 to 1855.

LEFROY, H. M.—Superintendent of convicts in Western Australia. Salary £450.

LIGHT, K.C.B. (Civil. Creat. 1848).—SIR HENRY LIGHT.—Late governor and commander-in-chief of British Guiana.

LEGH, RICHARD CORNWALL.—Entered the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, May, 1844; appointed assistant secretary at Malta, June, 1851; and auditor-general, June, 1858; is *ex-officio* a member of council.

LEISCHING, C. F. H. L.—Commissioner of requests, &c., of Ballepitty Modera, in the colony of Ceylon, April, 1859. Salary £350.

LEISCHING, L. F.—Appointed sub-collector and landing waiter at Trincomalie, Ceylon, June, 1855; commissioner of requests, &c., Point Pedro, 1855. Salary £350.

LEITH, JAMES.—Assistant justice at Tobago; appointed 1858; is member of the executive committee and council.

LE-MARCHANT, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1838); G.C.M.G. 1860.—SIR JOHN GASPARD LE-MARCHANT.—Entered the army in 1821; became a colonel in 1851, and held local rank as a major-general till fully promoted to that rank in March, 1858; retired from the command of the 85th foot in 1846 on proceeding to Newfoundland; was governor and commander-in-chief of Newfoundland from Feb. 1847 to June, 1852; lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia from June, 1852 to Dec. 1857, when he was appointed governor of Malta, and received local rank of lieutenant-general there, 1859; is a brigadier-general in the service of Her Catholic Majesty; a knight of the 1st class and a knight commander of the orders of San Fernando and of Charles III. of Spain; received the honour of knighthood from the Queen, with permission to wear his foreign orders, which were conferred for services in Spain.

LE PLASTRIER, C. J.—Is provost-marshal and postmaster at Tobago; appointed postmaster, 1834, and provost-marshal, 1837; is also usher to the privy and legislative councils.

LEWES, JOHN S.—Was employed in the admiralty department, June, 1837; appointed clerk to the agent-general for emigration, Feb. 1839; and clerk to the colonial land and emigration commissioners, Jan. 1840.

LEWIS, ALLAN.—Appointed police magistrate, Callioque district, St. Vincent, 1860. Salary £215.

LIDDLE, WM. FRANCIS.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Bedford, Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1857. Salary £400. Receives a pension from commissariat department; was private secretary to the governor of the Cape, April, 1852 to 1857.

LINDSAY, J. MAINWARING.—Was acting colonial secretary at the Gold Coast from Oct. 1859 to July, 1860, when he was appointed assistant colonial secretary. Salary £250.

LITTLE, PHILIP F.—Assistant judge, Newfoundland; appointed 1858. Salary £650.

LLOYD, CHARLES.—Stipendiary magistrate, Queen's counsel and solicitor to the legislative council, Virgin Islands; appointed Jan. 1854. Salary £550.

LLOYD, HOWARD.—Stipendiary magistrate, Dominica; appointed 1835. Salary £450.

LOGAN, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1856).—SIR WILLIAM EDMOND LOGAN.—Director of the geological survey in Canada.

LONGDEN, JAMES R.—Was appointed government clerk at the Falkland Islands, 1844, and acting colonial secretary, 1845, the duties of which office he performed until confirmed in the appointment, June, 1857; appointed president of the Virgin Islands, Oct. 1861. Salary £800.

LOW, HUGH—Treasurer of Labuan; appointed 1853. Salary £500. Is a member of the legislative council, police magistrate, and judge of the court in that colony; entered the colonial service in 1848.

LOWE, ALEX. C.—Private secretary to the president of the Turks Islands; appointed 1849. Salary £150.

LÖWENFELD, G. G.—Has been in the colonial service since 1829; was emigration agent at Berbice from 1841 to 1846; financial accountant from 1846 to 1850; and receiver-general of British Guiana, 1850. Salary £1000.

LUCAS, G. A.—Was a captain in the 73rd regiment; appointed resident magistrate, Lower Umcomas, Natal, 1859, and removed to the same office in the Klip River of that colony, 1860. Salary £300 and allowances.

LYNAR, H.—First clerk in the attorney-general's office at the Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1839. Salary £500. Is also clerk of the peace for the Cape division of the colony.

LYNCH—Prothonotary and clerk of the court of common pleas, Barbados; appointed 1847. Paid by fees. Is also registrar in chancery and clerk of the crown; appointed 1857.

LYNCH, WM.—Stipendiary magistrate, Dominica; appointed 1835. Salary £450.

LYTTELTON, 4th BARON (Great Britain, Creat. 1794); **BARON WESTCOTE**, 1776 (Ireland); **BART.**, 1618 (England).—**GEORGE WILLIAM LYTTELTON**.—Was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; was 1st class in classics, and chancellor's medallist in 1838; was under-secretary of state for the colonies from Feb. to July, 1846; is lord-lieut. and custos rotulorum of Worcestershire, and high steward of Bewdley; unsuccessfully contested the election for high steward of the University of Cambridge in 1840; was appointed principal of Queen's College, Birmingham, in 1845.

LYTTON, 1st BART. (United Kingdom, Creat. 1838); **Privy Councillor**, 1858.—**RIGHT HON. SIR EDWARD GEORGE EARLE LYTTON BULWER-LYTTON**.—Educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. 1826, M.A. 1835; was M.P. for St. Ives in 1831, and for Lincoln from 1832 to 1841; has sat for Herts since July, 1852; appointed a deputy-lieut. of Herts, 1851; received the hon. degree of D.C.L. from Oxford in 1853; elected rector of the University of Glasgow, Nov. 1856 and Nov. 1858; his literary works are well known and very numerous; was secretary of state for the colonies from May, 1858 to June, 1859.

LYVEDEN, 1st BARON. (Creat. 1859). **Privy Councillor**.—**ROBERT VERNON**.—Educated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he was 2nd class in classics, 1822; was a lord of the treasury from Nov. 1830 to Nov. 1834; was secretary to the board of control from 1835 to 1839; and under-secretary for the colonies from 1839 to 1841; secretary at war for a few weeks in Feb. 1852; president of the board of control from March, 1855 to Feb. 1858; sat for Tralee from 1829 to 1831, and for Northampton from 1831 to 1859.

MACARTHUR, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1856).—**SIR WILLIAM MACARTHUR**.—Was an elective member of the legislative council of New South Wales from 1848 to 1855; resigned his seat to proceed as special commissioner from New South

Wales to attend the universal exhibition at Paris; received the decoration of the legion of honour; is author of a treatise on the cultivation of vineyards and the art of making wine.

MACCARTHY, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1857).—**SIR CHARLES JUSTIN MACCARTHY**.—Was formerly in the customs' department, Turks Island; appointed auditor-general of Ceylon, 1847; colonial secretary, 1851; and governor of that island, Aug. 1860. Salary £7000. Knighted by patent when colonial secretary.

MACCARTHY, FELIX.—Appointed police magistrate at Bahamas, 1846. Salary £400. Is a member of council.

M'CORMACK, JOHN.—Appointed police magistrate at Sierra Leone, 1855. Salary £250. Is registrar of insolvent debtors' court, and coroner for a district of the colony; was sheriff and provost-marshal, 1853; superintendent of light-houses, 1852.

M'COY, WM. H.—Colonial secretary and clerk of the council, Dominica; appointed 1849. Salary £286 and fees, which in 1859 amounted to £137. Is also registrar, clerk of the Crown, and clerk of enrolments.

M'CRYSTAL, PALACE.—Clerk in the post-office, Natal, 1859; clerk to the resident magistrate, Pietermaritzburg, in that colony, 1861. Salary £130.

M'DANIEL, J.—Postmaster and clerk to magistrates, St. Helena; appointed 1839. Salary £240.

MACDONALD, R. J. SOMERLED.—Appointed, after a competitive examination, a clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, June, 1859.

MAC-DONNELL, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1855); **C.B. (Civil)** 1852.—**SIR RICHARD GRAVES MAC-DONNELL**.—Entered Trinity College, 1830; gained several honours both in classics and science when an undergraduate; obtained a scholarship in 1833; graduated B.A. 1835, M.A. 1838, hon. LL.D. 1844; called to the bar in Ireland, 1838, and at Lincoln's Inn in England, 1840; was chief justice of the Gambia from 1843 to 1847; governor of that colony from 1847 to 1851; conducted several exploring expeditions up the Gambia, and in the interior of Africa between that river and the Senegal; appointed governor of St. Lucia, 1852, and transferred to St. Vincent same year; appointed captain-general and governor-in-chief of South Australia, 1855, which government he held until Nov. 1861.

MACFARLANE, W.—Appointed resident magistrate, county of Weenen, Natal, 1855. Salary £223 and allowances.

M'GILL, E. F.—Appointed clerk in the surveyor-general's office, Natal, 1845, and clerk and draughtsman in the civil engineers' department of that colony, 1860. Salary £250.

M'INTOSH, J. J.—Colonial secretary and clerk of the council, Turks Islands; appointed 1849. Salary £350. Is also clerk of the crown and registrar of records; was police magistrate, 1844.

M'KAIE, F.—Appointed 2nd tidewater, customs' department, Natal, 1860. Salary £75.

MACKRILL, W. J.—Was clerk to the purveyor of military hospitals' department from 1810 to 1817; clerk to Her Majesty's commissioners of inquiry at the Cape from 1823 to 1826; chief clerk and acting secretary to the same commission at Mauritius from 1826 to 1828; appointed accountant in the treasury department at the Cape, April, 1830. Salary £340.

MACLEAN, JOHN, C.B. (Civil).—Was ap-

pointed agent at Fort Peddie, Cape of Good Hope, Nov. 1845; commissioner for the T'Samblie tribe of Kaffirs, Jan. 1847; chief commissioner for British Kaffraria, Sept. 1852, and appointed lieutenant-governor of those territories upon their erection into a separate colony, Dec. 1860. Salary £1200.

MACLEAR, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1860).—**SIR THOS. MACLEAR**.—Astronomer-royal at the Cape; knighted by patent.

M'LEOD, E. M.—Appointed clerk to the resident magistrate, Upper Umcomas, Natal, Dec. 1855, and postmaster at D'Urban in that colony, 1859. Salary £180 and forage.

M'LEOD, GEO.—Chief clerk in government office, St. Lucia; appointed 1857. Salary £180. Has been assistant clerk in same office since 1841; is secretary to the board of education, £12 per annum.

MACLEOD, JOHN.—Stipendiary magistrate, British Guiana; appointed 1834. Salary £350.

M'NAB, 1st. BARR. (Utd. Kgd. Creat. 1858); **KNT. BACHEL. 1838.**—**SIR ALAN NAPIER M'NAB.**—Was prime minister of Upper Canada, and formerly speaker of the legislative assembly; was knighted for his conduct during the disturbances in Canada in 1837-8; was an unsuccessful candidate for Brighton, May, 1859; is colonel commanding the 7th military district in Upper Canada; made aide-de-camp to the Queen with honorary rank of colonel in the army, 1860.

MACNAMARA, W.—Entered the colonial service at the Cape, 1826; appointed chief clerk in treasury department, 1834. Salary £300.

M'NULTY, WM., LL.D.—Police magistrate of George Town, British Guiana; appointed 1840. Salary £902.

MACRAE, JAMES.—1st clerk in customs' department, Sierra Leone; appointed 1856; appointed acting collector of customs, 1860; was 2nd class clerk, 1848.

MACREADY, W. C.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, Nov. 1854; assistant agent at Kurnegalle, July, 1858; assistant government agent at Colombo, Nov. 1860. Salary £450.

M'SWINEY, J.—Stipendiary magistrate of British Guiana; appointed 1849. Salary £350. Was inspector of schools in British Guiana, 1848.

MAKEHAM, JOHN M.—Was clerk to the South Australian colonization commission, Mar. 1840; appointed a clerk in colonial land and emigration commissioners' office, April, 1843.

MANGET, E. A.—Surgeon-general of the George Town hospital, British Guiana; appointed 1857. Salary £725; and allowed private practice. Was acting surgeon-general during 1853.

MANN, CAPTAIN JAMES ROBERT.—Surveyor-general and colonial engineer, Mauritius. Salary £1000, with £200 per annum horse and travelling allowance. Appointed Nov. 1856; is captain in the royal engineers.

MANNING, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1858).—**SIR WILLIAM MONTAGU MANNING, LL.D.**—Educated at Tavistock, at Southampton, and at University College, London; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1832; was chairman of quarter sessions in New South Wales from Oct. 1837 to Oct. 1844; solicitor-general there from Oct. 1844 to Jan. 1848; acting judge of the supreme court there from Jan. 1848 to Nov. 1849; again solicitor-general there from Nov. 1849 to May, 1856; attorney-general from May, 1856 to May, 1858; is a member of the executive council of New South Wales, and one of the Queen's counsel there; author of "Notes of Proceedings in Electoral Revision Courts,"

"Neville and Manning's Reports in Court of King's Bench," 1832 to 1837.

MANTELL, J. J.—Appointed chief justice at the Gambia settlement, Oct. 1847. Salary £800. Was Queen's advocate, 1841 to 1847; on several occasions performed the duties of colonial secretary, and in 1844 administered the government of the settlement.

MAPLETON, H.—Judge of the summary and police court, St. Helena; appointed 1847. Salary £200. Was formerly in the royal navy.

MARA, RICHARD WM.—Called to the Irish bar, 1840; appointed attorney-general of Antigua, Jan. 1859. Salary £400.

MARCH, W. T.—Clerk of the supreme court and crown, Jamaica; appointed 1857. Salary £800.

MARDENBROUGH, C.—Was appointed inspector of police at Bahamas, 1848, and police magistrate at Harbor Island in that colony, 1854. Salary £250 and travelling expenses.

MARRIOTT, HUNT.—Emigration agent for British Guiana in Calcutta; appointed 1858. Salary £1000 and travelling allowance. Was comptroller of customs and navigation laws at Berbice from 1831 to 1838.

MARSH, GEORGE.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Mossel Bay division of the Cape of Good Hope; appointed April, 1848; is also chairman of local boards and road magistrate; was government resident at Saldanha Bay from 1828 to the date of his present appointment.

MASTON, THOMAS.—Appointed a land commissioner, Sierra Leone, 1859; and master of the courts, 1860. Joint salary £600. Is registrar of the vice-admiralty court.

MARTIN, ALEX.—Harbour and shipping master, Grenada; appointed 1836. Salary £250 and fees. Is also health officer.

MASSON, N. R.—Deputy registrar of the supreme court of Hong Kong; appointed 1856. Salary £400. Clerk in registrar-general's office, 1852.

MAURITIUS, BISHOP OF.—**RIGHT REV. VINCENT WILLIAM RYAN, D.D.**—Educated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford; where he was 2nd class in classics, 1840; and graduated M.A. 1848; held preferment for some years in the Channel Islands; subsequently head of the Liverpool institution; became principal of Highbury College, the metropolitan training institution; and was consecrated 1st Bishop of this see, 1854. Value £720 per annum, with £100 travelling expenses.

MAY, CHARLES.—Superintendent of police, Hong Kong; appointed 1844. Salary £600. Is also coroner, with £75 per annum.

MEADE, JAMES.—Provost-marshal, Montserrat; appointed April, 1853. £120 per annum, with fees.

MELBOURNE (AUSTRALIA), 1st BISHOP OF. Founded 1847.—**RIGHT REV. CHARLES PERRY, D.D.**—Was formerly fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated senior wrangler, Smith's prizeman, and 1st class in classics, 1828; appointed 1st Bishop of Melbourne on the subdivision of the see of Australia, 1847. Annual value of the see, £500 from the colonial treasury, with £333 from the colonial bishoprics' fund.

MELIEUX, JOHN.—Provost-marshal and sheriff at Sierra Leone; appointed 1855. Salary £300. Was clerk of the crown and recorder from 1847 to 1855.

MELLISS, JOHN E.—Surveyor and civil engineer, St. Helena; appointed 1859. Salary £400. Was previously clerk of the works in the surveyor's department of that island.

MERCATI, COUNT N.—Was appointed in 1850 secretary to the resident at Zante.

MERCER, W. T.—Colonial secretary, Hong Kong; appointed 1854. Salary £1500. Is a member of both councils; entered the colonial service at Hong Kong, 1844; appointed colonial treasurer, 1847; officiating registrar-general, 1849.

MERIVALE, HERMAN, C.B. (Civil).—Was educated at Harrow, and at Oriel and Trinity Colleges, Oxford; graduated 1st class in classics, 1827; elected fellow of Balliol, 1828; obtained the chancellor's prize for English essay, 1830; was Eldon scholar, 1831, and professor of political economy, 1837; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, Nov. 1832; practised on the western circuit; was recorder of Penzance, Falmouth, and Helston from 1841 to 1847; was appointed under-secretary of state for the colonies in 1848, and under-secretary of state for India, 1859; created a C.B., 1859; is author of "Lectures on Colonization and Colonies, delivered at Oxford."

MESHAM, A.—Was clerk to the attorney-general, Natal, from 1856 to 1859; promoted registrar of the supreme court of that colony. Salary £180.

MEURANT, L. H.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Cradock division, Cape of Good Hope; appointed July, 1859; was magistrate's clerk at Stockenstrom, July, 1853 to 1859.

MICALLEF, SIR ANTONIO, K.C.M.G. and I.L.D.—Was appointed crown advocate, Malta, Oct. 1842; one of the judges of the court of appeal, Jan. 1854; and president of the court, July, 1859. Salary £600.

MILLWARD, JOHN C. CURWAN.—Clerk of works, Mauritius; appointed Sept. 1856. £400 per annum, with £50 travelling allowances.

MITCHELL, F. W.—Assistant postmaster-general, Hong Kong; appointed 1860. Salary £500 per annum; was acting postmaster-general in the absence of Mr. Chapman.

MITCHELL, H.—Agent-general of immigrants, Trinidad; appointed 1853. £800. Was assistant superintendent from 1850 to 1853.

MITCHELL, SAMUEL.—Colonial secretary, registrar, and clerk of the executive council, Grenada; appointed 1857. Salary £350. Entered the colonial service, 1845; was chief clerk, colonial secretary's office, 1854.

MITCHELL, W. H.—Appointed assistant magistrate of police and sheriff of Hong Kong, 1850. Salary £700. Is also marshal of the supreme court; has on several occasions acted as chief magistrate of the colony.

MITFORD, E. L.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, March, 1845; assistant government agent at Ratnapoora, 1847; district judge at Ratnapoora, 1852; acting government agent and fiscal, north-western province of that colony, 1859. Salary £1000.

MOIR, ALEXANDER.—Treasurer and collector of customs, Honduras; appointed 1861. Salary £600. Entered the service in 1843; was for some years in the customs department, Jamaica; and presiding magistrate of the Bay Islands from Dec. 1855 to the date of his present appointment.

MONCK, 4th VISC. (Ire. Creat. 1800); **BARON MONCK, 1797.**—**CHARLES STANLEY MONCK.**—Succeeded his father in 1849; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; called to the bar in Ireland, 1841; was a lord of the treasury from 1855 to 1858; is a deputy-lieut. of Wicklow; was an unsuccessful candidate at the Wicklow election, May, 1848; was M.P. for Portsmouth from 1852 to 1857; was appointed a commissioner of charitable donations and bequests (Ire.) 1851; and appointed captain-

general and governor-in-chief of Canada, Oct. 1861. Salary £7000.

MONTAGU, ALGERNON.—Registrar-general at Sierra Leone; appointed 1857. Salary £300. Was registrar of deeds, 1855; and land commissioner, 1857.

MONTANARO, GIUSEPPE.—Served in the commissariat department at Malta from 1806 to 1829; was clerk in the land revenue office, and appointed cashier in the treasury department, Malta, 1859. Salary £550. Is *ex-officio* member of the council of government.

MONTEAGLE, 1st BARON (United Kingdom, Creat. 1839); **Privy Councillor, 1834.**—**THOMAS SPRING RICE, F.R.S.**—Was educated at the University of Oxford; studied for the bar for some time, but relinquished the profession on his first marriage; was under-secretary of state for the home department in 1827; secretary to the treasury from Nov. 1830 till June, 1834; secretary for the colonies from July to Nov. 1834; chancellor of the exchequer from April, 1835 to Sept. 1839, when he succeeded Sir John Newport as comptroller-general of the exchequer. Salary £2000. Represented Limerick in parliament from 1820 to 1832, and the borough of Cambridge from 1832 to 1839.

MONTREAL, 2nd BISHOP of. Founded 1836. —**RIGHT REV. FRANCIS FULFORD, D.D.**—Educated at Tiverton grammar school, and at Exeter College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1824, and was elected a fellow, June, 1825; received the degree of D.D. in 1850; was rector of Trowbridge, Wilts, from 1832 to 1842; rector of Croydon, Cambridgeshire, from 1842 to 1845; was minister of Curzon Chapel, in the parish of St. George's, Hanover Square, London, from 1845 till his consecration in 1850; was also chaplain to the Duchess of Gloucester. This diocese is situated in Lower Canada, and was formerly a portion of the diocese of Quebec. Annual value of the see £800, from the colonial bishoprics' fund, &c.

MOODIE, W. J. D.—Was employed in the office of the colonial secretary of the Cape of Good Hope, 1843; in that of the colonial secretary of Natal from 1846 to 1859, in which he became chief clerk of the latter department; was appointed resident magistrate, Lower Umcomas, 1860. Salary £223 and allowances.

MOODY, RICHARD CLEMENT.—Entered the royal engineers, Nov. 1830; promoted to be captain, March, 1844; lieutenant-colonel, Jan. 1855; and colonel, April, 1858; appointed lieutenant-governor of the Falkland Islands, May, 1841; governor, June, 1843; which appointment he held until 1847; appointed chief commissioner of lands and works in British Columbia, Sept. 1858; and holds a commission as lieutenant-governor. Salary £1200.

MOORE, THOS. E. L.—Is a captain in the royal navy on half-pay list; was mate of the "Terror" in Ross's antarctic expedition, 1843; and commander of the "Plover" engaged in the Behring Straits arctic searching expedition, 1848-51; was appointed governor of the Falkland Islands, July, 1855. Salary £800.

MOOYAART, H.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, 1848; commissioner of requests at Mullagan, 1849; assistant government agent, Nuvera Ellia, 1853; assistant government agent, Kaigalle, 1853. Salary £600.

MORALES, C. M.—Speaker of the house of assembly, Jamaica; appointed 1849. £700.

MORELAND, J. H. B.—Appointed clerk in the audit office, Natal, 1852. Salary £180.

MORGAN, JOHN.—Assistant harbour-master, Port Louis, Mauritius; appointed 1860. £300 to

£400. Entered the colonial service in 1852 as mate of the colonial steamer; was promoted to the office of pilot in 1854.

MORGAN, R. F.—District judge of Colombo, Ceylon, Oct. 1856; acting puisne judge of the supreme court in that colony, 1857; acting Queen's advocate, 1857; acting senior puisne judge, 1860; district judge of Colombo, 1860. Salary £1200.

MORPHEW, J.—Acting civil engineer to the government of Ceylon, 1844; acting assistant government agent at Kandy, 1846; assistant government agent, commissioner of requests, &c. Hambantotte, 1849; assistant government agent, &c. Batticaloa, 1854; acting district judge, Trincomalie, 1860. Salary £800.

MORRIS, R. W. T.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, 1853; acting assistant government agent, Kandy, 1853; assistant government agent, Jaffna, 1855; commissioner of requests, Dambool, 1858; acting assistant government agent, &c. Nuwarakalaviya, 1861. Salary £625.

MORRIS, W.—Appointed assistant agent and district judge of Hambantotte, Ceylon, March, 1836; assistant government agent, Galle, 1833; assistant agent, Kurnegalle, 1839; government agent for north-western province, 1853; government agent for eastern province, 1855. Salary £1200.

MORRISON, W. M. LAWTEE.—Entered the royal engineers, 1843; promoted to be 1st lieutenant, April, 1846; captain, Feb. 1854; was appointed superintendent of public works at Barbados, 1857; and surveyor-general of Mauritius, 1861. Salary £1000 and allowances. Is on seconded list, and does not receive any regimental pay.

MULGRAVE, Privy Councillor; appointed 1851.—RIGHT HON. GEORGE AUGUSTUS CONSTANTINE PHIPPS, styled by courtesy EARL OF MULGRAVE, only son and heir of the Marquis of Normanby.—Appointed ensign and lieutenant, Scots fusilier guards, 1838; deputy-lieutenant, Yorkshire, 1844; major, North York militia, 1846, resigned 1853; was treasurer of the Queen's household from Jan. 1853 to Feb. 1858, having been controller from July, 1851 to Feb. 1852; was added to the privy council on becoming controller; appointed lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, Jan. 1858. Salary £3000. Was M.P. for Scarborough from 1847 to 1851, when he was defeated after accepting office; regained his seat in July, 1852.

MILLAR, W.—Appointed engineer of the harbour steam tug, Natal, Nov. 1860. Salary £216.

MILLER, H. J.—Barrister-at-law of the Temple, 18; was appointed resident magistrate of D'Urban, Natal, 1850. Salary £300 and allowances.

MUNNIK, J. A.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate at the Tulbagh division of Cape Colony; appointed 1856; was clerk to the civil commissioner at Worcester, 1834 to 1853; clerk of the peace, Clanwilliam, April, 1853 to 1856.

MURDOCK, T. W. C.—Appointed an extra clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, Aug. 1826; placed on the establishment of that office, July, 1828; was chief secretary in Canada from Sept. 1839 to Aug. 1842; précis writer in the colonial office, 1846, and chairman of the colonial land and emigration commissioners, Nov. 1847.

MURE, J. L.—Stipendiary magistrate of British Guiana; appointed 1834. Salary £350.

MURRAY, E.—Marshal of the courts, Trinidad; appointed 1851. £350, with fees, which in 1859,

after deducting expenses, gave a net income of £1257. Was registrar of slaves.

MURRAY, COLONEL FREEMAN.—Served with 64th regiment from June, 1825, to Sept. 1827 at Gibraltar; from 1827 to 1834 at home; from 1834 to 1836 with 60th royal rifles at Malta; from 1836 to 1837 at Gibraltar; from 1837 to 1839 in the Ionian Islands, where he served as brigade-major; appointed aide-de-camp to the lord-lieutenant of Ireland in 1839; served on that staff until 1843, when he became assistant military secretary to the commander of the forces in Ireland; resigned that appointment to accompany the 60th rifles to India; served in India and Scinde from 1845 to 1847; became lieutenant-colonel in 17th regiment in 1847; appointed to the command of the 72nd Highlanders in 1849; joined that regiment at Barbados, West Indies, and proceeded to Trinidad, where he commanded the troops until his regiment was ordered to North America in 1850; commanded the troops in New Brunswick from that time to 1853; administered the government of the colony of New Brunswick from May to Sept. 1852, during the absence in England of the lieutenant-governor; was quartered in Halifax, Nova Scotia, from 1853 to 1854, when he was appointed governor of Bermuda, which government he held until the 14th of March, 1861.

MURRAY, J. I., M.D.—Colonial surgeon, Hong Kong; appointed 1859. Salary £800, and allowed private practice. Is also surgeon to the Lock hospital, with a salary of £180.

MUSGRAVE, ANTHONY.—Was appointed colonial secretary of Antigua, Jan. 1854. Salary £500. Administrator of the colony of Nevis, Oct. 1860; and administrator of the government of St. Vincent, April, 1861.

MUSSON, E. H.—Was appointed immigration agent, St. Vincent, Dec. 1859; and acting clerk to administrative committee; confirmed in the last appointment in 1861. Salary of joint offices £200.

NATAL (CAPE OF GOOD HOPE), 1st BISHOP OF. Founded 1853.—RIGHT REV. JOHN WILLIAM COLLEN, D.D.—Educated at the Devonport proprietary school and at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he obtained a fellowship; graduated B.A. 1836 (when he was 2nd wrangler and Smith's prizeman); M.A., 1839; D.D., 1853; was fellow of St. John's College from 1837 to 1846; mathematical master at Harrow school from 1838 to 1842; rector of Fornett St. Mary, Norfolk, from 1846 to 1853; consecrated 1st Bishop of this see, 1853. Is author of "Elements of Algebra," and other educational works. This diocese, originally part of the see of Cape Town, comprises the district of Natal.

NAUDI, SALVATORE, LL.D.—Appointed a judge of the court of appeal, Malta, July, 1859. Salary £500.

NELSON (NEW ZEALAND), 1st BISHOP OF.—RIGHT REV. EDMUND HOBHOUSE.—Educated at Eton and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1838; M.A. (Merton) 1842; B.D. 1850; D.D. 1858; elected fellow of Merton, 1841; appointed vicar of St. Peter in the East, Oxford, 1843, and consecrated 1st Bishop of this see, 1858.

NESBITT, CHARLES R.—Was police magistrate at Nassau, 1831; appointed colonial secretary, registrar of records, and clerk of the council, Bahamas, 1838. Salary £912. Held dormant commissions as lieutenant-governor, 1841 and 1844; administered the government of St. Vincent from Jan. 1860 to June, 1861; and appointed administrator of the government of Bahamas, June, 1861.

NEWCASTLE, 5th DUKE OF (Creat. 1756); EARL OF LINCOLN, 1572; BARON CLINTON, 1299 (England);

Privy Councillor (Great Britain) 1841, and (Ireland) 1846; K.G. 1860.—HENRY PELHAM PELHAM-CLINTON.—Educated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1832; was a lord of the treasury from Dec. 1834 to April, 1835; first commissioner of woods and forests from Sept. 1841 to Jan. 1846; chief secretary to the lord-lieut. of Ireland from Jan. to July, 1846; secretary of state for the colonies from Dec. 1852 to June, 1854; secretary of state for war from June, 1854 (when that department was created) to Feb. 1855; reappointed secretary of state for the colonies, June, 1859, and in that capacity accompanied H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to Canada and the United States, July to Nov. 1860; one of the council of the duchy of Lancaster, Feb. 1847; elected high steward of Retford, 1851; appointed lieut.-colonel commandant of the Sherwood rangers, 1853; lord-lieut. of Notts, 1857; was M.P. for the southern division of the county from 1832 to Feb. 1846; sat for Falkirk burghs from May, 1846 to Jan. 1851.

NEWCASTLE (AUSTRALIA), 2nd BISHOP of. Founded 1847.—RIGHT REV. WILLIAM TYRRELL, D.D.—Educated at Charterhouse school, and at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he obtained a scholarship and was 4th senior optime; graduated B.A. 1831, and M.A. 1834; ordained 1832; appointed 1st Bishop of Newcastle in 1847, on the division of the bishopric of Australia. Annual value of the see £500, from the colonial treasury, with £333 from the colonial bishoprics' fund.

NEWFOUNDLAND, 2nd BISHOP of. Founded 1833.—RIGHT REV. EDWARD FIELD, D.D.—Educated at Rugby, where he obtained the prize for the best Latin poem in 1820; and at Queen's College, Oxford, where he obtained a Michel fellowship; was first class in mathematics, 1823, and graduated M.A. 1826; appointed public examiner in 1827; was presented by his college to the living of English-Bicknor, Gloucestershire, in 1833, and consecrated Bishop of Newfoundland in 1844. The diocese includes Newfoundland and the Bermudas. Annual allowance £1200, of which £700 is provided by parliament, and £500 by the society for the propagation of the gospel.

NEWLAND, CHAS. FRANKLAND.—Commander, R.N.—Appointed comptroller of convicts at Bermuda, March, 1859. Salary £450 to £550, and house.

NEWTON, EDWARD.—Assistant colonial secretary of Mauritius; appointed May, 1859. Salary £600, rising to £800 per annum.

NEW ZEALAND, 1st BISHOP of. Founded 1841.—RIGHT REV. GEORGE AUGUSTUS SELWYN, D.D.—Educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; was a junior optime in mathematics, and 1st class in classics in 1831; consecrated 1st Bishop of New Zealand in 1841; was curate of Windsor previous to his consecration. The diocese was reconstituted in 1853 and made metropolitan over the sees of Wellington, Waiapu, Nelson, and Christchurch.

NICHOLSON, 1st BART. (Creat. 1859), KNT. BACHEL. 1852.—SIR CHAS. NICHOLSON, D.C.L.—Emigrated to Australia in 1834, and practised there as a physician; was elected a member of the first legislative council of New South Wales in 1843, and was three times chosen for the office of speaker (1845 to 1856); is provost of the University of Sydney.

NICOL, GEORGE WM.—Was appointed manager of the eastern district of Sierra Leone, 1838; registrar of the court of chancery in that colony, 1841; third writer in colonial secretary's office, 1843; clerk of the council, 1845; registrar of vice-admiralty court, 1846; first writer in secretary's office,

1843; and colonial secretary of Sierra Leone, Aug. 1859. Salary £700.

NOAD, W. R.—Appointed assistant surveyor, Ceylon, Oct. 1852. Salary £750.

NOLIN, ELYSEE.—Crown solicitor, Mauritius; appointed 1860. £300. Was clerk to the procureur and advocate-general from 1855 to 1860.

NORMANBY (CONSTANTINE HENRY PHIPPS), MARQUIS OF, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.H.—Is M.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge; was elected M.P. for Higham Ferrers, Feb. 1822; for Malton, July, 1826; succeeded his father as Earl of Mulgrave, April 7, 1831; was appointed captain-general and governor-in-chief of the island of Jamaica and its dependencies, Mar. 16, 1832; was made a privy councillor, May 16, 1832; a G.C.H. in 1832; keeper of the privy seal, July 30, 1834; was appointed lord-lieutenant of Ireland in April, 1835; was created Marquis of Normanby, June 20, 1838; was appointed secretary of state for the colonial department, Feb. 20, and secretary of state for the home department, Aug. 30, 1839, which post he held till Sept. 5, 1841; was ambassador at Paris from Aug. 12, 1846, till Feb. 2, 1852; was made a G.C.B., Dec. 10, 1847; and a K.G. Feb. 13, 1851; was envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Florence from Dec. 16, 1854, till Mar. 31, 1858, when he was recalled.

NORRIS, HENRY C.—Appointed clerk in the office of secretary of state for the colonies, April, 1841; promoted assistant-clerk, Oct. 1859; was secretary to Lord Carnarvon from Feb. 1858 to May, 1859; held the same appointment with Mr. C. Fortescue from June till Oct. 1859.

NOVA SCOTIA, 4th BISHOP of. Founded 1787.—RIGHT REV. HIBBERT BINNEY, D.D.—Educated at King's College, London; was afterwards successively scholar and fellow of Worcester College, Oxford, where he graduated 1st class mathematics, and 2nd class classics, 1842, M.A. 1844; appointed tutor of that college in 1846, and bursar in 1848; ordained a deacon, 1842, a priest, 1843, and consecrated 4th Bishop of Nova Scotia, 1851; is an honorary fellow of King's College, London; patron of the archdeacons of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and visitor of King's College, Nova Scotia. This was the first colonial see founded by Great Britain; the diocese includes Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island. Annual value £700 (from trust funds), from the society for the propagation of the gospel.

NUNES, W. A.—Was appointed in Dec. 1833 amanuensis to Sir James Stephen, when under-secretary of state for the colonies; and in Nov. 1849 was made superintendent of the copy department of the colonial office, with which was combined the appointment of registrar in Jan. 1853.

O'FERRALL, Privy Councillor. Appointed 1847.—RIGHT HON. RICHARD MORE O'FERRALL.—Was appointed a lord of the treasury, April, 1835; secretary to the admiralty in 1839, and was secretary to the treasury from July to Sept. 1841; governor of Malta from 1847 to 1851; was M.P. for the county of Kildare from 1830 to 1847; and for Longford from April, 1851, to July, 1852.

O'GRADY, H. E.—Acting assistant government agent at Jaffna, Ceylon, 1840; assistant government agent at Kandy, 1844; district judge of Batticaloa, 1845; acting assistant colonial secretary and clerk of the councils, 1851; district judge, &c., Trincomalie, 1852; government agent, north-western province, 1855. Salary £1200.

OLIPHANT, LAURENCE.—Has been called to the English bar; was appointed private secretary to the chief justice of Ceylon, 1848; accompanied

Lord Elgin's special mission to Washington in May, 1854, as private secretary; was shortly afterwards appointed chief secretary and superintendent-general of Indian affairs in Canada; and accompanied Lord Elgin's special mission to China in April, 1857, as private secretary, and returned to England in May, 1859; was appointed a captain in the West Middlesex rifle volunteer corps, Feb. 23, 1860.

O'MAHONY, J.—Appointed 3rd tide-waiter, customs' department, Natal, 1860. Salary £75.

ORD, LIEUT.-COLONEL HARRY ST. GEORGE.—Entered the royal engineers, 1837; promoted to be lieutenant, 1839; captain, 1846; brevet-major, 1854; lieutenant-colonel, 1859; served principally in the West Indies and coast of Africa; served as brigade-major in the combined French and English expedition to the Baltic in 1854; and was at the siege and capture of Bomarsund, for which he received brevet rank; was employed under the colonial office in 1855-6 as commissioner to the Gold Coast; and in 1856-57 and 1860 at the courts of Paris and the Hague, to assist the ambassador and minister in carrying out negotiations with respect to the French and Netherlands possessions on the coast of Africa; appointed lieutenant-governor of Dominica, Aug. 1837; and governor and commander-in-chief of Bermuda, Feb. 1861. Salary £2746.

O'SULLIVAN, DANIEL.—Stipendiary magistrate, Dominica; appointed 1835. Salary £400. Is senior assistant justice of the court of common pleas, and a member of executive and legislative councils of that island.

OUDKERK, GERARD.—Clerk to the financial secretary, British Guiana. Salary £425. Appointed 1859; formerly bookkeeper to the police force from 1851, and penal settlement, 1848.

OUDTSHOORN, G. V. R. V.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Swellendam division of the Cape of Good Hope; appointed Aug. 1859; was clerk to the magistrate at Wynberg from 1841 to 1849; clerk to civil commissioner of Swellendam, Feb. 1849.

OVERBEEK, J. D.—Appointed distributor of stamps at the Cape, May, 1840. Salary £400. Has been in the service since 1816.

PACHER, CHARLES.—Was appointed solicitor-general of Barbados in 1847, and escheator-general of the island in 1859; has been a member of the assembly for the parish of St. Andrews for 15 years.

PAKINGTON, 1st BART. (United Kingdom, Creat. 1846); Privy Councillor, 1852.—RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN SOMERSET PAKINGTON.—Was educated at Eton and at Oriel College, Oxford; was secretary of state for the colonies from Feb. to Dec. 1852; was first lord of the admiralty, Feb. 1858 to June, 1859; became a deputy-lieut. of Worcestershire in 1832; major, Worcestershire yeomanry cavalry, 1856; was chairman of the quarter sessions of that county from 1834 to 1854, and has been M.P. for Droitwich since 1837.

PALMER, GEORGE.—Auditor of public accounts, Grenada, and colonial revenue officer; appointed 1854. Salary £150. Formerly searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

PALMER, JOHN.—Colonial treasurer, Dominica; appointed 1852. Salary £380 and fees. Is comptroller of customs and navigation laws, and a member of the house of assembly.

PANTIN, H. J.—Stipendiary magistrate for the county of Caroni, Trinidad; appointed 1850. Salary £500.

PACK, H.—Appointed assistant surveyor, Ceylon, Nov. 1860. Salary £425.

PARKER, THOMAS.—Auditor and comptroller

of public accounts, St. Lucia; appointed 1853. Salary £170. Is a member of the executive and legislative councils of that island; was formerly in colonial service at Barbados, for which he receives a pension of £90 per annum.

PARR, H. M.—Postmaster, harbour-master, and storekeeper, Labuan; appointed 1859. Salary £300. Is judge of the court in that colony.

PARSONS, J.—Held office of deputy fiscal at Kandy, in Ceylon, 1846; commissioner of requests, &c. Matura, 1851; assistant to the government agent, Kandy, 1851; commissioner of requests, Putnam, 1853; acting district judge, Tangalle, 1855; assistant government agent, &c. &c. Hambantotte, 1856. Salary £800.

PATERSON, G. W.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, Feb. 1859. Salary £310.

PATERSON, P.—Civil engineer, Natal, 1860. Salary £400. Was previously in the service of the colony of Grenada.

PATTINSON, RICHARD.—Entered H.M. 16th lancers as cornet by purchase, Nov. 16, 1832; was promoted to be lieutenant by purchase, April 18, 1834; and captain by purchase, April 23, 1847; exchanged from H.M. 16th lancers to H.M. 97th regiment of foot, 1847; retired from H.M. service by the sale of his commission, 1850; was appointed to be major in the cavalry of the Turkish contingent, March 27, 1855; served in the Turkish contingent until its dissolution; was appointed staff officer to the escort and adjutant to the cavalry and horse artillery which accompanied his excellency the commander-in-chief, general Sir Henry Fane, to the court of His Highness the Maha Rajah Runjeet Singh, at Lahore, in 1837; served as aide-de camp to the late brigadier Arnold, who commanded a cavalry brigade in the army of the Indus in the years 1838 and 1839; was attached to the staff of the late Sir Alexander Burnes, political envoy, and accompanied him on a mission to Khelat; was appointed and served as major of brigade to the 3rd brigade of cavalry, under the late brigadier Cureton, in the army of Gwalior in 1843; served as major of brigade to the 2nd brigade of cavalry, under the late brigadier Cureton, in the army of the Sutledge, in the years 1845 and 1846, and as adjutant-general of cavalry at the battle of Allewal; acted as adjutant-general of cavalry, in the Turkish contingent, under major-general Shirley; was appointed to the command of the 3rd regiment of carabinieri; was present and engaged in the siege and capture of Ghuznee (*medal*), during which he was wounded, he being at the time aide-de camp to the late brigadier Arnold, commanding the Bengal division of cavalry; was present and engaged at the battle of Mahrajpoor, 1843 (*medal*), being at that time on the staff of the late general Cureton; was present during the campaign on the Sutledge in 1845 and 1846; had a charger killed under him at the affair of Buddewal; served as adjutant-general of cavalry at the battle of Allewal (*medal*); served as brigade-major of cavalry at the battle of Sobraon, 10th Feb. 1846 (*clasp*); appointed lieutenant-governor of Illegoland, March, 1857. Salary £500.

PEEL, Privy Councillor. Appointed 1857.—RIGHT HON. FREDERICK PEEL, 2nd son of the late Sir Robert Peel, 2nd bart.—Educated at Harrow and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was 1st class in classics, 1845; was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1849; was under-secretary for the colonies from Nov. 1851 to March, 1852, and from Dec. 1852 to Feb. 1855; under-secretary for war from 1855 to 1857; is a deputy-lieut. of Warwickshire; was M.P. for Leominster from

Feb. 1849 to July, 1852, and for Bury, Lancashire, from July, 1852 to April, 1857; re-elected for Bury, May, 1859, and appointed secretary to the treasury, 1860.

PEMBERTON, J. D.—Appointed surveyor-general of Vancouver's Islands, Aug. 1860.

PEMBERTON, SHOTTO THOS.—Chief justice of Dominica, appointed 1861. Salary £600. Was previously solicitor-general of the island of Nevis, 1850; is from the colonial bar.

PENNELL, E. B.—Appointed, after a competitive examination, a clerk in the office of secretary of state for the colonies, April, 1859.

PENNELL, R. C.—Colonial secretary and auditor, St. Helena; appointed 1844. Salary £700. Has been in the colonial service since 1836.

PERCH, THOS.—One of the judges of the court of appeal at Barbados. Salary £450. Appointed 1859; formerly police magistrate at St. Peter's, Barbados.

PERLEY, MOSES HENRY.—Was appointed one of the commissioners for Indian affairs in the province of New Brunswick in 1838; emigration officer for New Brunswick, June 17, 1843, and May 23, 1855; commissioner for the North American fisheries, under the reciprocity treaty with the United States of June 5, 1854.

PERRIN, J.—Appointed clerk in the office of government secretary for native affairs, Natal, Aug. 1853. Salary £180.

PERTH (WESTERN AUSTRALIA), 1st BISHOP OF. Founded 1856.—RIGHT REV. MATTHEW BLAGDEN

HALE, D. D.—Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. 1835, M.A. 1838; was appointed archdeacon of Adelaide, 1847; canon there, 1849; and consecrated 1st Bishop of this see, 1856. The diocese includes the whole of Western Australia.

PHILLIPS, H. L.—Barrister-at-law, Temple, 18; appointed puisne judge, Natal, 1853. Salary £700.

PHILPOTT, EDWARD.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Alexandria division, Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1857. Salary £400. Was clerk to the magistrate at Port Elizabeth, 1837 to 1857.

PHELPS, W.—Appointed assistant surveyor of Western Australia, 1855. Salary £225.

PHIPSON, T.—Appointed sheriff of Natal, 1852. Salary £200, with forage allowance.

PIKE, ADOLPHUS.—First writer in colonial secretary's office, Sierra Leone, Aug. 1859. Salary £400. Also marshal of the mixed commission courts; first appointed a writer in 1846; was acting collector of customs, 1856, and postmaster, 1857.

PIKE, THOMAS. Appointed harbour-master at Sierra Leone, 1857. Salary £350.

PILKINGTON, W.—Assistant colonial engineer at the Cape; appointed 1859. Salary £550.

PINDER, C. F.—Registrar of the court of bankruptcy, clerk of the court of common pleas, and prothonotary, Bahamas; appointed 1842.

PINDER, JOHN.—Was inspector-general of police at Bahamas, 1840; harbour-master at Nassau, 1852; and provost-marshal, 1856. Salary £300 and fees. Is a member of council.

PINDER, WM. H.—Was public notary and acting stipendiary justice at Bahamas, 1849; appointed police magistrate at Long Island, Bahamas, 1857. Salary £300.

PINE, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1856).—SIR BENJAMIN CHILLEY CAMPBELL **PINE.**—Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. 1834, M.A. 1840; called to the bar, 1841;

appointed Queen's advocate at Sierra Leone, 1842; acting governor there, 1848; lieutenant-governor of Natal, 1849; governor and commander-in-chief of the Gold Coast settlements, 1856; lieutenant-governor of St. Christopher's, May, 1859. Salary £1300. Is author of articles in the *Encyclopædia Britannica* on the "African Colonies."

PINE, RICHARD.—Queen's advocate, police magistrate, clerk of the councils, and superintendent of police at the Gambia; appointed 1855. Salary £550. Is allowed private practice.

PLATT, H. A.—Private secretary to Governor Seymour at Honduras; appointed 1859. £240. Is a lieutenant in the 2nd West India regiment.

PLOW, HENRY F.—Appointed private secretary to lieutenant-colonel Ord, governor of Bermuda, 1861; also acted in the same capacity at Dominica from 1857 to 1861.

PLUES, S. S.—Police magistrate, Honduras; appointed 1851. £600. Has been in the colonial service since 1843.

POLE, H.—Appointed commissioner of requests and police magistrate of Mullativoe, Ceylon, 1845; commissioner of requests, &c., at Galle, 1847; at Jaffna, in 1848; district judge, &c., of Matura, 1854; acting assistant government agent, &c., Manaar, 1859. Salary £700.

POLLARD, W. B.—Financial accountant, British Guiana; appointed 1853. Salary £750.

PORTER, GEORGE H. A.—Colonial secretary, registrar, and clerk of the legislative council, Virgin Islands; appointed July, 1844.

PORTER, W.—Attorney-general of the Cape of Good Hope; appointed Sept. 1839. Salary £1200. Is a member of the executive council, and has a seat in both houses of parliament.

POWER, J. C.—Accountant and clerk of deed registry, surveyor-general's department, Hong Kong; appointed 1847. Salary £400.

POWER, G. C.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, 1845; assistant agent at Galle, 1845; district judge, &c., Ratnapoora, 1846; assistant government agent, Kaigalle, 1849; assistant government agent, Kurnegalle, 1853; acting assistant agent, acting district judge, &c., Ratnapoora, 1859. Salary £800.

POWNALL, WM. R.—Appointed a clerk in emigration commissioners' office, London, Dec. 1848.

PRICE, J.—Appointed an extra assistant, colonial secretary's office, Ceylon, 1821; assistant to the commissioner of revenues, 1822; fiscal, Jaffna, 1822; collector at Batticaloa, 1825; collector and provincial judge of Manaar, 1827; collector of Jaffna, 1829; district judge at Jaffna, 1833. Salary £1250.

PRICE, J. T.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, July, 1860. Salary £200.

PRICE, THOMAS.—Formerly in the army; was appointed treasurer of Antigua, 1853; and president of the Virgin Islands, 1857; administered the government of St. Kitt's, 1859-60; and appointed acting superintendent of Honduras, 1860.

PRIGG, JAMES.—Third writer in colonial secretary's office, Sierra Leone, Oct. 1860. Salary £250.

PRIMET, C. B.—Clerk of the customs and collector of palm wine duty at the Gambia; appointed 1855. Salary £250.

PRITCHARD, R. M.—Collector and comptroller of customs, St. Helena; appointed 1852. Salary £400. Is also registrar of shipping; was previously clerk in the same department; entered the service, 1839.

PRITCHARD, S. J.—2nd officer in the customs'

department, St. Helena; appointed 1852. Salary £200. Was previously a landing waiter in the same department; appointed 1846.

PURCELL, D.—Appointed commissioner of requests and police magistrate at Chavagacherry, Ceylon, 1854; acting commissioner at Jaffna, 1856; commissioner of requests, &c., Calpenty, 1857. Salary £350.

QUEBEC, 3rd BISHOP OF. Founded 1793.—**RIGHT REV. GEORGE JEHOSEPHAT MONTAGN, D.D.**—Was formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1810; is president of Bishop's College at Lennoxville, Lower Canada, and of the incorporated church society of the diocese of Quebec; was consecrated as 1st Bishop of Montreal in 1836, to assist Bishop Stewart of Quebec (in whose diocese Montreal was then included); and upon the death of that prelate in 1837, administered in full the diocese of Quebec under the original letters patent of appointment as Bishop of Montreal until the diocese was divided in 1850, when he was appointed Bishop of Quebec, while Montreal was made a separate see. The present diocese comprises the district of Quebec, Three Rivers, Gaspé, and St. Francis. Annual value £1990 (including the value of the rectory of Quebec), provided by parliament.

QUIN, WM.—Formerly a sergeant in the royal artillery, and accompanied Colonel Chesney, R.A., in the last Euphrates expedition; after which he received an appointment under the imperial customs in the West Indies, 1840, and was made sub-treasurer of St. Christopher; appointed accountant in the treasury at Antigua, 1857. Salary £300.

QUINLAND, JAMES.—Was appointed unpaid assistant in the lord high commissioner's office, Ionian Islands, January, 1853; clerk in the royal engineer department, Aug. 14, 1855; first assistant in the lord high commissioner's office, April 1, 1856; secretary to a commission to inquire into all the public departments of the state, March 12, 1859.

RAWSON, WILLIAM RAWSON, C.B.—Appointed a clerk in the board of trade, January, 1829; served as private secretary to the vice-president, Mr. C. Paulet Thomson, 1830-34; to the president, Mr. Alex. Baring, 1834; and to the vice-president, Mr. W. E. Gladstone, 1841-42; acted as secretary to the pilotage commission, 1834-36; appointed civil secretary to the governor-general of Canada, Aug. 1812; transferred, upon the abolition of that office, to the treasury of Mauritius, Jan. 1844; appointed colonial secretary of the Cape of Good Hope, May, 1854; admitted a companion of the civil order of the Bath, Oct. 1858.

RAYNIER, J.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of the Malmesbury division of Cape Colony; appointed 1856; is also superintendent of roads and chairman of divisional council; was magistrate for Riversdale, 1851 to 1856.

REDHEAD, A.—Stipendiary magistrate for Toco and Blanchessouse districts in the island of Trinidad; appointed 1859. £400 per annum; also receives £100 per annum, as warden of the ward union of Toco and Blanchessouse. Was clerk of the peace for the western district of the county of St. George, Trinidad.

REDL, CHARLES ARTHUR.—Rector of the royal college, Mauritius; appointed 1859. £900 and house.

REID, KNT. BACHEL.—(Creat. 1840.)—**SIR JAMES JOHN REID.**—Is a member of the supreme council of justice of the United States of the Ionian Islands; was formerly an advocate at the Scottish bar, to which he was admitted in 1827.

REILY, JOHN.—Was appointed police magistrate, Kingston district, St. Vincent, 1857. Salary £440.

REMONO, SIR JEAN E.—First puisne judge of the supreme court of Mauritius; appointed Jan. 1857. £1200. Knighted by patent, 1860.

RENNIE, W. H.—Auditor-general, Hong Kong; appointed 1858. Salary £500. Entered the colonial service in 1853 as government clerk, Falkland Islands.

RITTER, GUSTAVE.—Clerk to the judge of the supreme court of Mauritius. Salary £200.

RIVERS, HARRY.—Was civil commissioner of the Swellendam district, Cape of Good Hope, from 1828 to 1842; appointed treasurer of the colony, June, 1842. Salary £1000. Is a member of the executive council, and has a seat in both houses of parliament.

ROBERTSON, D.—Appointed colonial secretary and treasurer at the Gambia, 1848. Salary £600. Was acting governor of the settlement from April to Sept. 1859; was colonial surgeon and assistant judge of the court of common pleas in that colony, 1838.

ROBERTSON, J. ANDERSON.—District magistrate for Plaines and Moka district, Mauritius; appointed 1857. £600, with £96 for horse allowance. Has been in the service since 1836.

ROBERTSON.—Clerk to the police department, British Guiana; appointed 1859. Salary £250.

ROBINSON, BRYAN.—Assistant judge, Newfoundland; appointed 1858. Salary £650. Has been attached to the judicial establishment of the colony since 1833.

ROBINSON, SIR HERCULES.—**KNT. BACHEL.** 1859.—Served for some time in the 87th fusiliers; on his retirement from the army was actively engaged during the Irish famine, 1846-7, under the commissioners of public works and poor law board in Ireland, and subsequently appointed one of the commissioners to inquire into the fairs and markets of Ireland; was appointed president of Montserrat, 1854; lieutenant-governor of St. Christopher, 1856; with which he held the dormant commission of governor-in-chief of the Leeward Islands; appointed governor, commander-in-chief, and vice-admiral of Hong Kong, June, 1859. Salary £5000.

ROBINSON, 1st BART. (Utd. Kgd. Creat. 1854); **C.B. (Civil)** 1850.—**HON. SIR JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON.**—Appointed chief justice of Upper Canada, 1829; is chancellor of Trinity College, Toronto; received the hon. degree of D.C.L. at Oxford, 1855.

ROBINSON, M. R.—Was deputy surveyor-general at the Cape, 1846 to 1859; appointed deputy colonial engineer and commissioner of roads in that colony, Aug. 1859. Salary £700.

ROBINSON, WILLIAM.—Appointed clerk in the colonial office, Nov. 1854; promoted to 3rd class, June, 1858; appointed private secretary to Mr. Merivale, June, 1858; to Sir Frederic Rogers, May, 1860.

ROE, JOHN S.—Is a lieutenant in the royal navy on half-pay; appointed surveyor-general of Western Australia, 1828. Salary £500. Is a member of the executive council.

ROEBECK, GOWRAN W. BARNABY DE.—**B.A.** of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1859; entered the office of the secretary of state for the colonies as junior clerk, Aug. 1860.

ROGERS, 8th BART. (Eng. Creat. 1698-9).—**SIR FREDERIC ROGERS.**—Educated at Eton, and at Oriel College, Oxford, where he attained a double first class in 1832; a Craven university scholarship, Oriel fellowship, Vinerian scholarship and

fellowship; graduated M.A. 1835; B.C.L. 1838; called to the bar of the Inner Temple, 18; was appointed registrar of joint stock companies, 1845; and one of the commissioners on the colonial land and emigration board, 1846; assistant commissioner for the sale of encumbered estates in the West Indies, 1857; and permanent under-secretary of state for the colonies, 1860.

ROSS, GEORGE.—Appointed police magistrate at Abaco, Bahamas, 1857. Salary £300.

ROSS, WM. A.—Appointed colonial secretary at the Gold Coast, July, 1860. Salary £500.

ROUAYNE, D. J.—Appointed a customs' clerk and warehousekeeper, British Guiana, 1840; superintendent of landing waiters' department in that colony, 1845; sub-collector at Berbice, 1848; sub-collector of customs at Galle, in Ceylon, 1849. Salary £700.

ROWAN, K.C.B. (Creat. 1856).—SIR WILLIAM ROWAN.—Entered the army as ensign, 52nd foot, in 1803; served 25 years with that regiment in Sicily, Portugal, Spain, France, Belgium (at Waterloo), and North America; was civil and military secretary to Lord Seaton in Canada from 1832 to 1839; attained the rank of major-general in 1846; commanded the forces in Canada with the local rank of lieutenant-general from 1849 to 1855; and for a portion of that period administered the civil government of the province; made lieutenant-general and col. of the 19th foot, 1854.

RUMBOLD, SIR C. A. H., BART.—Entered the army in 1837, and served for some years in the 21st regiment; was appointed a stipendiary magistrate at Jamaica, July, 1848; which he held until 1855; served with the Osmanli cavalry during the Russian war; is a colonel in the Turkish service, and has received the order of the Medjidie; appointed president of Nevis, 1857. Salary £500.

RUMSEY, R. MURRAY.—Colonial secretary and registrar of St. Christopher; appointed 1844. Salary and fees in 1859, £442. Is also clerk of the crown.

RUPERT'S LAND. 1st BISHOP OF. Appointed 1847.—RIGHT REV. DAVID ANDERSON, D.D.—Was formerly scholar of Exeter College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1836, M.A. 1839, and D.D. 1849; was ordained in 1837 and consecrated in 1849; was previously vice-principal of St. Bees' clerical college, and perpetual curate of All Saints' church, Derby. This diocese, comprehending the whole of the Hudson's Bay company's settlements (or Prince Rupert's Land), was erected into a see in 1849, and endowed by a legacy from the late W. Leith, Esq. (the interest of which is £700), together with an annual contribution from the company.

RUSHWORTH, EDW. EVERARD.—D.C.L. and late fellow of St. John's College, Oxford; was private secretary to Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, in the governments of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, from 1847 to 1855; president administering the government of Montserrat from 1855 to 1861; appointed auditor-general of Mauritius, 1861. Salary £1000. Is a member *ex-officio* of the council and commissioner of admiralty court in that island.

RUSSELL, EARL (Creat. first Earl, Aug. 1861).

JOHN RUSSELL.—Was M.P. for Tavistock from 1813 till Mar. 1817, and also from July, 1818, till Mar. 1819; for Huntingdonshire from 1820 till 1826; and for Bandon Bridge from Jan. 1827 till 1830; was made a privy councillor, Nov. 22, 1830; was paymaster of the forces from Dec. 16, 1830 till Dec. 23, 1834; was M.P. for Tavistock from Dec. 1830 till Dec. 1832, when he was returned for South Devon, which county he represented till May, 1835; was appointed one of the ecclesiastical com-

missioners for England, Aug. 15, 1836; was secretary of state for the home department from April, 18, 1835, till Aug. 30, 1839; was M.P. for Stroud from May 21, 1835, till June, 1841; was secretary of state for the colonies from Aug. 30, 1839, to Sept. 3, 1841; was M.P. for the city of London, from July, 1841, to 1861; was first lord of the treasury from July 6, 1846, till Feb. 26, 1852; was secretary of state for foreign affairs from Dec. 28, 1852, till Feb. 20, 1853, when he retained a seat in the cabinet, but held no appointment; was lord president of the council from June 12, 1854, till Feb. 7, 1855; was appointed to be the unpaid charity commissioner for England and Wales, July 8, 1854; was sent on a special mission to Vienna, Feb. 11, 1855; was appointed one of a committee of council to superintend the application of any sums of money voted by parliament for the purpose of promoting public education, Feb. 28, 1855; was secretary of state for the colonies from March to July, 1855; was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs, June 18, 1859; and one of the committee of council to superintend the application of any sums of money voted by parliament for the purpose of promoting public education, July 6, 1859; was in attendance upon her majesty when she proceeded to Coburg in Sept. and Oct. 1860.

RUSSELL, H. H.—Clerk of the works in the convict establishment, Bermuda; appointed Dec. 1856. Salary £250 to £300.

RUSSELL, H. S. O.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, 1852; acting assistant government agent at Jaffna, 1854; assistant agent, Colombo, 1855; district judge, &c. Chilaw, 1860. Salary £600.

RUSSELL, R.—Registrar of the court of chancery and clerk of patents, Jamaica; appointed 1848. Salary £600 per annum.

RUTHERFORD, G.—Appointed collector of customs, Natal, Nov. 1853. Salary £400. Mr. Rutherford was previously employed in the customs' department, Jamaica.

RYNEVELD, D. J. VAN.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of the Stellenbosch division of Cape Colony; appointed July, 1828. Salary £600.

ST. HELENA, 1st BISHOP OF. Founded 1859.—RIGHT REV. PIERCE CLAUGHTON, D.D.—Educated at Repton and University College, Oxford, where he was 1st in classics, and gained the English essay prize; was tutor of his college and rector of Elton, Hants, from 1845 to 1859, when he was consecrated 1st Bishop of this see; is author of a treatise on the 39 articles.

ST. JOHN, J. A.—Colonial surveyor, Labuan; appointed 1851. Salary £300. Is judge of the court, and superintendent of convicts in that colony.

SALMON, J.—President of the legislative council of Jamaica; appointed 1855. Salary £600.

SALTWELL, G. R.—Was 15 years in the secretary's office of the general post office, London; appointed postmaster of Mauritius, June, 1860.

SANDERSON, J.—Chief justice of Tobago; appointed 1841. Salary £800. Was solicitor-general from 1831 to 1841; is a member of the executive council.

SANDWICH, HUMPHRY, C.B.—Was inspector-general of hospitals in the Turkish service; served with the Turkish army on the Danube in 1853, and was appointed, June 23, 1854, to serve under the orders of Colonel Beatson, and was attached to

the staff of Brigadier-general (now Sir William) Williams during the defence of Kars in 1855; was granted, Feb. 7, 1856, her majesty's royal licence and permission to accept and wear the 3rd class of the Imperial Order of the Medjidie, which his imperial majesty the sultan was pleased to confer on him as a mark of his imperial majesty's approbation for his distinguished services before the enemy during the defence of Kars; was appointed a C.B. May 10, 1856; was attached to Earl Granville's embassy to Russia in July, 1856; was granted, April 30, 1857, her majesty's royal licence and permission to accept and wear the insignia of a knight, 5th class, of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honour, which his majesty the emperor of the French was pleased to confer upon him, as a mark of his imperial majesty's approbation of his distinguished services before the enemy during the late war; was appointed colonial secretary of the Mauritius, Feb. 28, 1857.

SARGENT, SIR CHARLES.—Graduated as 5th wrangler at Cambridge, 1843; M.A. 1846; was elected a fellow of Trinity College in 1843; was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1849; was appointed a member of the supreme council of justice of the Ionian Islands, 1858; and on the occasion of his succeeding by rotation to the office of chief justice in 1860, received the honour of knighthood.

SARGEANT, W. C.—Appointed clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, Feb. 1848; was permitted whilst on the establishment of that office to hold the appointment of colonial secretary of Natal from 1853 to 1858; was a member of the executive and legislative councils of that colony, a justice of the peace for the same, and lieutenant-colonel of the Natal carbiniers, a corps of cavalry yeomanry; returned to the colonial office in 1858, and was appointed acting lieutenant-governor of St. Vincent in 1859; returned to the colonial office, and was promoted an assistant clerk, 1860.

SAUNDERS, F.—Appointed to the customs' department, Liverpool, 1823; removed to Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1825; St. Andrew's, New Brunswick, 1828; collector of customs, St. George's, Bermuda, 1833; comptroller of customs, Ceylon, 1836; principal collector of customs, Ceylon, 1843; and treasurer of that colony, 1861. Salary £1500.

SAUNDERS, ROBERT.—Loan commissioner, Montserrat; appointed 1854. £20 per annum. Retired collector of customs for the island; member of the executive council.

SCHEMBRI, J., LL.D.—Appointed a judge of the court of appeal, Malta, Sept. 1860. Salary £500.

SCHOLTZ, C. F.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Oudthoorn division, Cape of Good Hope; appointed July, 1858; was clerk to the commissioner at Worcester district from 1828 to the date of his present appointment.

SCHOUNBERG, D.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of the Piketberg division of the Cape Colony; appointed 1854; is also chairman of the immigration board.

SCIORTINO, GAETANO.—Entered the colonial service, May, 1825; was first clerk in land revenue office, Malta, from 1833 to 1857; appointed collector of customs, Oct. 1857. Salary £500. Is *ex-officio* member of council.

SCOTT, J. R.—Appointed clerk in the custom-house, Natal, June, 1846. Salary £230.

SCOTT, JOHN.—Was employed by the foreign office in the affairs of the North American boundary commission in 1840; was appointed, in

1843, secretary to the boundary commission, established in conformity with the Ashburton Treaty of 1842, to define and mark out on the spot the boundary agreed upon in that treaty, which commission terminated in 1848; was appointed surveyor-general of Labuan in 1848; became acting lieutenant-governor and treasurer in 1849; and was appointed lieutenant-governor of the colony, Nov. 1850; and lieutenant-governor of Natal, March, 1856. Salary £1200.

SCOTT, JOHN H.—Provost-marshal and receiver of quit rents, Bermuda; appointed 1839. Salary £200 and fees.

SCOTT, WALTER JERVOISE.—Was private secretary to the governor of Mauritius from Aug. 1858 to 1860.

SEALY, JOHN.—Called to the bar at the Middle Temple, Nov. 1833; was solicitor-general of Barbados, from 1842 to 1846, when he was appointed attorney-general of that colony. Salary £500. Is also chancellor of the diocese; was for many years a member of the house of assembly; resigned his seat, and was appointed a member of council, in 1858.

SELF, HENRY MAXWELL.—Senior district magistrate and marine magistrate, Port Louis, Mauritius; appointed Jan. 1852. £800 per annum. Has been in the service since 1833.

SEMPER, J. R.—Queen's counsel, Montserrat; appointed 1844. £131 5s. Is a member of the executive council.

SENHOUSE, E. H.—A commander in the royal navy on half-pay; appointed provost-marshal of Barbados, 1844. Paid by fees, which in 1859 amounted to £500.

SEYMOUR, FREDERICK.—Was appointed assistant colonial secretary of Tasmania, 1843; special magistrate, Antigua, 1848; president of Nevis, 1853; and superintendent of Honduras and lieutenant-governor of the Bay Islands, 1857. Salary £1800.

SHAND, CHAS. F.—Chief judge of the supreme court of Mauritius; appointed 1860. Salary £2000. Is first judge of the vice-admiralty court, and receives certain fees as such; is a member of the Scotch bar.

SHARPE, HENRY.—Provost-marshal, Grenada; appointed 1855. Salary £500 per annum.

SHARPE, H. E.—Called to the bar at the Middle Temple, 1819; was appointed attorney-general of Barbados, 1826; and chief justice of Saint Vincent, Oct. 1846. Salary £820 and fees.

SHARPE, W. E. T.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, 1857; acting assistant to the government agent at Kandy, 1858; assistant government agent, Kurnegalle, 1860; and assistant agent, Kandy, 1861. Salary £450.

SHEPSTONE, T.—Appointed diplomatic agent, Natal, on the formation of the civil establishment of that colony, the designation of which office was altered in 1853 to government agent for native affairs; Mr. Shepstone is also a member *ex-officio* of the executive and legislative councils of Natal. Salary £500.

SHEPSTONE, H.—Appointed private secretary to the lieutenant-governor of Natal, March, 1857. Salary £150.

SHERLOCK, CHARLES.—1st clerk to the receiver-general in British Guiana; appointed 1859. Salary £416.

SHERINGTON, JOSEPH.—Treasurer of Antigua; appointed 1857. Salary £500. Is also immigration agent for the colony; was accountant in the treasury department from 1853 to 1857.

SILVA, J. M. A.—Clerk to the auditor-general, Hong Kong; appointed 1859. Salary £300. En-

tered the colonial service at Hong Kong, 1856; clerk in registrar-general's office, 1858.

SIM, CAPTAIN C.—Captain in the royal engineers; appointed surveyor-general of Ceylon, Dec. 1858. Salary £1200.

SIMMS, CHAS.—Chief clerk and registrar of the supreme court, and clerk of the central circuit court of Newfoundland; appointed 1848. Salary £350.

SKINNER, T.—Appointed civil engineer and commissioner of roads, Ceylon, Feb. 1847. Salary £1200.

SKINNER, T. F. B.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, Oct. 1860. Salary £200.

SMALE, J.—Attorney-general, Hong Kong; appointed 1860. Salary £1000, and allowed private practice. Called to the bar, Inner Temple, April, 1842.

SMEDLEY, E. H.—Acted as sub-collector of customs at Barbary, Ceylon, in 1841; acting assistant government agent, Jaffna, 1843; commissioner of requests, Galle, 1845; assistant government agent, Kandy, 1845; district judge, &c., Kurnegalle, 1847; district judge and commissioner of requests, Trincomalie, 1850; district judge, &c., Manaar, 1854; district judge, &c., Trincomalie, 1855; district judge and joint commissioner of Kandy, 1859. Salary £1200.

SMIDT, W. A. J. DE.—Entered the colonial service at the Cape, July, 1819; was secretary to the central road board from 1848 to Jan. 1859; appointed under-colonial secretary, Jan. 1859. Salary £600.

SMITH, DANIEL T.—Receiver-general and treasurer of Turks Islands; appointed 1851. Salary £300. Is a member of the executive council and controller of customs.

SMITH, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1860).—SIR HENRY SMITH.—Speaker of the House of Commons in Canada; knighted by the Prince of Wales at the parliament house, Quebec, under the authority of letters patent granted by the crown.

SMITH, JOHN.—Called to the bar, Middle Temple, Nov. 1847; was solicitor-general of British Guiana from 1852 to 1855; appointed attorney-general of that colony, 1855. Salary £1000.

SMITH, K.C.M.G. and C.B. (Created 1860).—SIR PETER.—Entered the colonial office, 1810; appointed chief clerk, 1843; retired on pension, 1860; was secretary to the order of St. Michael and St. George.

SNAGG, SIR WM., KNT. BACH. (Creat. 1859).—Called to the bar at the Middle Temple, 1829; was appointed solicitor-general of Grenada, May, 1835; and chief justice of Antigua and Monserrat, 1856. Salary £1000. Knighted by patent.

SOLOMON, W. L.—Postmaster-general, Newfoundland; appointed 1852. Salary £275.

SORZANO, MANUEL.—Keeper of maps and surveys and escribano of the court of intendant, Trinidad. £375.

SOUPER, P. D.—Appointed collector of internal revenue at the Mauritius, June, 1857. Salary £1000 per annum. Is a member *ex-officio* of the legislative council and government vendue master; was for many years in the colonial service at Trinidad.

SOUTHEY, R.—Entered the colonial service at the Cape, 1847; was civil commissioner and resident magistrate of the Swellendam division, Feb. 1850; appointed secretary to the lieutenant-governor, March, 1855. Salary £600.

SPITAL, WILLIAM.—Has been in the customs'

department at the Cape since 1837; was appointed landing surveyor, Aug. 1856. Salary £600.

STRACHEY, W.—Employed in the civil service of India; appointed *précis* writer to the colonial office, 1848.

STANLEY OF ALDERLEY, 2nd BARON (United Kingdom, Creat. 1839); BARON FIDDISBURY, 1848; BART. 1660 (England); Privy Councillor, 1841.—EDWARD JOHN STANLEY.—Educated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1825; is a deputy-lieut. of Cheshire; was under-secretary of state for the colonies from March, 1833 to July, 1834; under-secretary for the home department from July to Nov. 1834; secretary of the treasury from April, 1835 to June, 1841; paymaster-general of the forces from June to Sept. 1841; under-secretary for foreign affairs from July, 1846 to Feb. 1852; vice-president of the board of trade and paymaster of the forces, 1852 and Jan. 1853 to March, 1855; president of the board of trade from 1855 to 1858; appointed postmaster-general, Sept. 1860.

STANLEY, Privy Councillor; appointed 1858.

—RIGHT HON. EDWARD HENRY SMITH-STANLEY.—Educated at Rugby, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was 1st class in classics, 1848, taking also mathematical honours; elected M.P. for Lynn Regis, Dec. 1848; appointed a deputy-lieut. of Lancashire, 1848; was under-secretary of state for foreign affairs from March to Dec. 1852; appointed secretary of state for the colonies, Feb. 1858, and "Her Majesty's commissioner for the affairs of India," May, 1858; secretary of state for India and president of the council of India, Aug. 1858 to June, 1859.

STAWELL, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1857).—SIR WILLIAM FOSTER STAWELL.—Chief justice of Victoria; knighted by patent.

STEELE, T.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, 1856; assistant government agent at Galle, 1859. Salary £450.

STEPHEN, T. B.—Appointed to the office of the registrar-general, London, 1840; transferred to the customs' department the same year; appointed landing surveyor at Galle, in Ceylon, 1845; assistant collector of customs at Jaffna, 1855; landing surveyor at St. John's River, Ceylon, 1861; deputy collector of customs and landing waiter, 1861. Salary £800.

STEPHEN, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1846).—SIR ALFRED STEPHEN.—Was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1823; appointed solicitor-general of Van Diemen's Land in 1825; attorney-general of that colony in 1832; one of the judges of New South Wales in 1839; and chief justice there in 1845, on which occasion he received the honour of knighthood.

STERLING, R.—Appointed assistant civil engineer and commissioner of roads, Ceylon, 1857. Salary £300.

STEUART, C. D.—Was appointed attorney-general of St. Vincent in March, 1853. Salary £400.

STEUART, G.—Held the office of deputy queen's advocate, Western Province, Ceylon, 1847; commissioner of requests, &c., Bentotte, from 1854 to 1858; appointed commissioner of requests, &c., Harrispatoo, 1858; and acting commissioner of requests, &c., Gampollo, 1861. Salary £400.

STEUART, JOHN.—Master of the supreme court of the Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1848. Salary £800. Is acting high sheriff with a salary of £300. Was high sheriff of the colony from 1829 to the date of his present appointment.

STEVENTON, WM., M.D.—Public medical,

attendant, Montserrat; appointed 1860. £150. Member of the executive council.

STEVENSON, WILLIAM, C.B.—Called to the bar, Middle Temple, Nov. 1837; was appointed assistant judge of the supreme court of Jamaica, May, 1841; superintendent of Honduras, March, 1854; and appointed governor and commander-in-chief of the Mauritius, May, 1857. Salary £6000.

STEWART, R. H.—Harbour-master, Trinidad; appointed 1838. £630.

STEWART, W. G.—Island secretary, Jamaica; appointed 1831. Paid by fees, which amounted in 1859 to £1663. Is clerk to the legislative council, with salary of £414 per annum. Is also a member of the privy council; clerk to court of error and court of ordinary, and notary public in that island.

STIRLING, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1833).—SIR JAMES STIRLING.—Entered the navy at an early age, and continued in active service throughout the last French war; commanded H.M.S. "Brazen" in the last American war; was for ten years governor and commander-in-chief of Western Australia, and received the honour of knighthood on his return from establishing that colony; became vice-admiral of the white, 1858; was a lord of the admiralty for a few weeks in Feb. 1852; appointed to command the Indian station, Jan. 1854; resigned 1856.

STONE, A. H.—Registrar of the civil court, and clerk of the peace, Western Australia; appointed 1832; is also commissioner of the court of requests and official assignee.

STONE, G. F.—Advocate-general of Western Australia, Feb. 1860. Salary £400. Is a member of the executive council; was crown solicitor and inspector of weights and measures, 1852 to 1860; and sheriff, 1834.

STONE, JOHN.—Stipendiary magistrate for the Port of Spain, and western district of the county of St. George, Trinidad; appointed 1835. £600.

STORKS, SIR HENRY KNIGHT, G.C.M.G. and K.C.B.—Entered the army as ensign in 1828; promoted lieutenant, 1832; captain, 1835; major, 1840; lieutenant-colonel, 1848; colonel, 1854; served in the 61st, 14th, and 38th regiments; served in the Ionian Islands from 1840 to 1842; proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope on special service in 1846; was appointed assistant adjutant-general, and served in the Kaffir war till its termination in 1848; was mentioned in general orders and promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel for services in the field; has received a medal for the Kaffir war; in 1849 proceeded to the Mauritius as military secretary; was private secretary to the acting governor in part of 1850-51; appointed to the command of Her Majesty's forces at Smyrna, in Jan. 1855; appointed brigadier-general in July, 1855, and removed to Scutari, where he held the command of Her Majesty's forces, and of all the military establishments, from the Bosphorus to Smyrna inclusive, with the rank of major-general; superintended the evacuation of Turkey by the British army at the termination of the Russian war; in 1856 was placed on the list of officers receiving rewards for distinguished services; appointed K.C.B. in Jan. 1857; appointed secretary for military correspondence at the war-office on the 1st of Feb. 1857; appointed in May, 1857, member of the royal commission to inquire into the sanitary condition of the British army; member of the royal commission to inquire into the system of promotion of officers of the higher ranks in the army in 1858; member of a committee to examine and report on the scheme of Sir Charles Trevelyan, for abolishing the purchase of

commissions in the army in 1858; was secretary to a secret military committee which sat in 1858, and of which General H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge was president, to examine into and report on the defences of England; appointed lord high commissioner of the Ionian Islands on the 2nd February, 1859, in succession to the Right Honourable William Gladstone, M.P.; received the grand cross of the order of St. Michael and St. George, from Her Majesty the Queen, on the 2nd February, 1859.

STRAHAN, LIEUTENANT GEO. C.—Entered the royal artillery, Oct. 1857; was appointed, Jan. 1859, aide-de-camp to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., when lord high commissioner of the Ionian Islands; and Feb. 17th, was appointed in the same capacity by Sir Henry Storks, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

STRINGFELLOW, T.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Fort Beaufort, Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1850. Salary £500. Was clerk to the civil commissioner at Albany, 1841.

STUART, JOHN.—Clerk of the house of assembly, Newfoundland; appointed 1855. Salary £250. Also secretary to the board of works; appointed 1858. Salary £200.

STUBBS, C. F.—Appointed postmaster at the Gambia, 1860; is lieutenant in the Gambia militia; has held several acting appointments in the colony.

SUEUR, H. J. P. LE.—Clerk of the assembly at the Cape; appointed May, 1854. Salary £400. Was clerk in the treasury, 1846.

SUEUR, J. A. LE.—Was a clerk in the colonial office at the Cape of Good Hope, 1818; promoted to be first clerk, March, 1839; chief clerk, 1847; and appointed postmaster-general, Dec. 1851. Salary £700.

SUEUR, J. J. LE.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of the Worcester division of the Cape Colony; appointed Jan. 1850; was formerly magistrate of the district; appointed in 1828; was collector of taxes at Cape Town, 1844; civil commissioner and resident magistrate of the Swellendam district, 1846.

SURTEES, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1859).—SIR STEPHENSON VILLIERS SURTEES.—Educated at University College, Oxford, where he graduated S.C.L. 1826, B.C.L. 1831; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1831; was for some time advocate-general at St. Lucia; appointed vice-president of the court of appeal in Mauritius, 1835; and was subsequently chief justice of that island, and judge of the vice-admiralty court there; retired on pension, 1860.

SUTHERLAND, P. C.—Appointed surveyor-general of Natal, 1856. Salary £450.

SUTHERLAND, ROBERT.—Was appointed stipendiary magistrate in the island of St. Vincent, Sept. 1833. Salary £300, and £150 allowances.

SUTTON, HON. JOHN H. T. MANNERS.—Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated M.A. 1835; was under-secretary of state for the home department from Sept. 1841 to July, 1845; is registrar of the faculty court; was returned M.P. for the borough of Cambridge, Sept. 1833, but unseated on petition; sat for that borough from 1841 to 1847; appointed lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick, June, 1854, which government he held until Oct. 1861.

SWAN, J.—Appointed second assistant colonial secretary, Ceylon. Oct. 1855. Salary £600.

SYDNEY (AUSTRALIA), 2nd BISHOP of.—FOUNDED 1847.—RIGHT REV. FREDERIC BARKER, D.D.—Educated at Grantham School and at Jesus

College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. 1829, M.A. 1835, D.D. 1854; became incumbent of Upton, Cheshire, 1830; of St. Mary's, Edge Hill, Liverpool, 1835; and of Baslow, Derbyshire, 1854; consecrated 1854; is author of "A Commentary on Twenty-six Psalms," &c.; is metropolitan bishop in Australia, subject to the general superintendence of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The diocese originally included the whole of Australia, and bore that name; but in 1847 it was restricted to the central portion of the colony, and called by its present title, while additional bishops were nominated for Newcastle, Adelaide, Melbourne, and Perth. Annual allowance, £1500 from the general colonial revenue.

SYMONS, J. P.—Was employed in various offices under the government of Natal from 1850 to 1855, when he was appointed master of the supreme court of that colony. Salary £230.

TACHE, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1858).—**SIR ETIENNE PASCHAL TACHE.**—Commanding the 2nd military district, Lower Canada; appointed A.D.C. to the Queen, with the hon. rank of colonel in the army, 1860.

TAGGART, JOHN.—Supervisor in the customs' department, British Guiana; appointed 1849. Salary £500.

TALBOT, CLERE.—Appointed a clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, Oct. 1826; promoted to assistant clerkship, July, 1843; transferred to the war department and appointed a senior clerk, 1854.

TASMANIA, 1st BISHOP of. Founded 1842.—**RIGHT REV. FRANCIS RUSSEL NIXON, D.D.**—Educated at St. John's College, Oxford, of which he became a fellow; was 3rd class in classics, 1827; and graduated M.A. 1841; D.D. 1842; is author of a "Visitation Sermon, 1840," and of "Lectures on the Church Catechism." The diocese includes the island of Van Diemen's Land (or Tasmania) and its dependencies. Annual value £1250.

TATHAM, R.—Appointed commissioner of the loan board, Ceylon, 1855; and assistant civil engineer and commissioner of roads, 1858. Salary £600.

TAUNTON, 1st BARON. (Creat. 1859.) Privy Councillor; appointed 1835 (Great Britain).—**HENRY LABOUCHERE.**—Educated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he was 1st class in classics, 1820; and graduated M.A. 1820; was lord of the admiralty from 1832 till 1834; vice-president of the board of trade, and master of the mint, from April, 1835 to March, 1839; under-secretary for the colonies from March to Aug. 1839; president of the board of trade and master of the mint, from Aug. 1839 to Sept. 1841; chief secretary for Ireland, from July, 1846 to July, 1847; again president of the board of trade from July, 1847 to Feb. 1852; secretary of state for the colonies from 1855 to Feb. 1858; elected an elder brother of the Trinity House, 1850; was M.P. for St. Michael's from 1826 till 1830, and sat for Taunton from 1830 to 1859; is a deputy-lieut. of Essex.

TAYLOR, HENRY.—Appointed clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, Jan. 1824; promoted senior clerk, 1825; author of "Philip von Artevelde," "Edwin the Fair," "The Statesmen," "Notes on Life," &c.

TAYLOR, C. B. A.—Is private secretary to Governor Bayley, at Bahamas; was also private secretary to Sir A. Bannerman, while governor of that colony; is secretary to the education board, and clerk to the police magistrate, Bahamas.

TELFAIR, CHAS.—District magistrate, Grand Port, Mauritius. Salary £500.

TEMPLE, ROBERT.—Was chief justice of Honduras from 1843 to 1861.

TEMPLE, R.—Appointed commissioner of requests, &c. Kurnegalle, Ceylon, 1850; assistant government agent, &c. Nuwera Ellia, 1853. Salary £450.

TEMPLER, F. B.—Appointed commissioner of requests, &c. Avishawelle, Ceylon, 1845; assistant agent, Nuwera Ellia, 1849; district judge &c., Caltura, 1852. Salary £800.

TENNENT, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1845).—**SIR JAMES EMERSON TENNENT, LL.D.**—Was educated at Trinity College, Dublin; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1831, but never practised; was elected M.P. for Belfast in 1832 and 1835; defeated at the general election in 1837, but subsequently seated on petition; returned again at the election in 1841, but unseated on petition; regained his seat in 1842, and held it till 1845; sat for Lisburn in 1852; was secretary to the India board from Sept. 1841 to July, 1845; civil secretary to the colonial government of Ceylon from July, 1845, to Dec. 1850; secretary to the poor law board from Feb. to Nov. 1852; appointed secretary to the board of trade, Nov. 1852; has published "Travels in Greece," "A History of Modern Greece," "Letters from the Ægean," &c.; was knighted on proceeding to Ceylon in 1845, and created a knight commander of the Greek order of the Saviour in 1842; is a deputy-lieut. of Sligo, and was also of Fermanagh, but resigned in 1856; is a magistrate for Antrim and Down.

THOMAS, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1859).—**SIR JOHN THOMAS.**—Speaker of the house of assembly at Barbados; knighted by patent.

THOMSETT, HENRY.—A commander in the royal navy, late of H.M.'s hospital ship "Melville"; appointed harbour-master, marine magistrate, and emigration and customs' officer, at Hong Kong, July, 1861.

THORNTON, J.—1st clerk in harbour-master and marine magistrate's department, Hong Kong; appointed 1860. Salary £400. Clerk in colonial secretary's office in that colony from 1856 to 1860.

TICKEL, J.—Appointed colonial engineer at the Gold Coast, Aug. 1857. Salary £400.

TINLING, CHAS.—Postmaster at Barbados; appointed 1851. Salary £400. Is also marshal of the vice-admiralty court.

TINLING, I. J.—One of the judges of the court of appeal at Barbados; appointed 1838. Salary £450. Is also inspector of prisons.

TODD, REV. G. H.—Rector of the united parishes of St. Anthony and St. Patrick, Montserrat. Salary £177, and £30 for house rent, exclusive of allowance from the bishop of the diocese and the society for the propagation of the gospel.

TORONTO, 1st BISHOP of. Founded 1839.—**RIGHT REV. JOHN STRACHAN, D.D.**—Was archdeacon of Upper Canada previous to consecration; is archdeacon of York, rector of Toronto, and principal of King's College, all in Upper Canada; the diocese includes the whole of Canada West. Annual value of the see £1250, from the clergy reserves.

TORRINI, MATTHEW.—Was appointed mate in the Ionian "Flotilla" in 1830 till 1837; in 1832, in command of the brig schooner "Coreyra"; supernumerary assistant in the lord high commissioner's office in July, 1849 till Jan. 1855; permanent assistant in the lord high commissioner's office in Feb. 1855.

TRAPANI, Gio B., LL.D.—Clerk to the

council and assistant in secretary's office, Malta; appointed 1859. Salary £300. Has been in the service since 1838.

TRAVERS, FREDERIC.—Entered the royal artillery, March, 1839; promoted to be captain, 1848; brevet-major, for distinguished services in India, March, 1858; lieutenant-colonel, April, 1860; was assistant instructor in surveying and military field-works at the royal military academy, Woolwich, 1847; proceeded to New Zealand in 1849, and commanded the royal artillery in that colony until Nov. 1855; was private secretary to the governor of New Zealand from Oct. 1854 to Sept. 1855; proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope, Nov. 1855, and joined the staff of Governor Sir G. Grey; appointed secretary to the high commissioner, 1856; volunteered for service in India, Aug. 1857, and commanded the royal artillery at the relief of Lucknow and the general action at Cawnpore; received his appointment at the Cape, June, 1858, from which time he performed the duties of military secretary, and secretary to the high commissioner, until Sir G. Grey's appointment to New Zealand; appointed military secretary to Mr. P. E. Wodehouse, governor of the Cape, 1861.

TREACHER, J. G.—Colonial surgeon, Labuan; appointed 1848. Salary £417. Member of the legislative council.

TROTTER, HENRY.—Was appointed a revenue officer in the treasury department, Dominica, April, 1852; which appointment he held until he resigned it in Feb. 1859; was private secretary and clerk of the patents to Major Blackall, when governor of Dominica, from April, 1852 until Nov. 1858; was appointed by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge to a clerkship in the commander-in-chief's office, Horse Guards, 1859; which appointment he held until May, 1861, when he was appointed deputy comptroller of the convict establishment at Bermuda.

TRUTER, JAMES L.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate at the Calvinia division of Cape Colony; appointed 1855; was clerk of the peace at Paarl, 1839; clerk to the civil commissioner of the district, and postmaster, 1848.

TRUTER, KNT. BACHEL. (Creat. 1823).—SIR JOHANNES ANDREAS TRUTER.—Late senior justice at the Cape of Good Hope; received the honour of knighthood by patent.

TUCKER, J. S.—Colonial engineer and chief commissioner of roads at the Cape; appointed Dec. 1858. Salary £1000.

TUCKER, JAMES.—Assistant colonial secretary, Bermuda; appointed 1859.

TUCKER, L. G.—Commissioner of taxes for Berbice, in British Guiana; appointed 1853. Salary £600. Was inspector of police, Essequibo, from June, 1853 to 1858.

TUDOR, JOHN EARL.—Surveyor of St. Christopher; appointed 1852. Salary £300. Is a member of the legislative council.

TURNER, THOS.—1st clerk in registrar-general's department, Hong Kong; appointed 1859. Salary £300.

TUZO, THOS. S.—Clerk of the councils and registrar in chancery, Bermuda; appointed 1849; is also clerk to the education board in that colony.

TWYMAN, W. C.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, 1845; assistant government agent at Jaffna, 1848; assistant government agent, &c., Hambantotte, 1854; assistant government agent, district judge, &c., &c., Manaar, 1856. Salary £800.

TYLER, K.H. (Creat. 1833); KNT. BACHEL. 1838.—SIR GEORGE TYLER.—Entered the navy in

1806; in 1811, when engaged in the boats of H.M.S. "Spartan," in cutting out French vessels from under the batteries in Quiberon Bay, was severely wounded, and lost his right arm, for which he receives a pension of £200 a year; became a vice-admiral in 1857; was lieutenant-governor of St. Vincent's from 1833 to 1840; received the Guelphic order on proceeding to St. Vincent's; was knighted for his conduct as governor during the general emancipation of the negroes; was M.P. for Glamorganshire from Feb. 1851 to April, 1857.

UNWIN, W.—Appointed clerk in the office of the secretary of state for the colonies, July, 1825; promoted assistant senior clerk, Aug. 1839.

UPTON, W. H.—Appointed tide-waiter, customs' department, Natal, 1857. Salary £100.

VAN BUREN, GEO. B.—Attorney-general of Grenada; appointed 1857. Salary £280. Called to the bar, Middle Temple, Nov. 1846.

VANE, G.—Appointed to the customs' department, Liverpool, 1834; inspector-general of imports and exports office, London, 1837; landing waiter, London, 1839; comptroller of customs at Jaffna, Ceylon, 1847; comptroller, Colombo, 1858; deputy collector and landing waiter, 1853; principal collector of customs, Ceylon, 1861. Salary £1200.

VAN KINSHODT.—Accountant in registrar's department, at British Guiana. Paid by fees, which amounted in 1859 to £417.

VELLA, GIOVANNI.—Entered the colonial service, May, 1827; was a clerk in the comptroller of contracts' department, Malta; and appointed collector of land revenue in that colony, Jan. 1859. Salary £550. Is *ex-officio* member of council.

VELLA, PAOLO, LL.D.—Appointed a magistrate of judicial police, Malta, July, 1859. Salary £240.

VETCH, G. A.—Appointed assistant surveyor, Ceylon, 1858. Salary £600.

VICTORIA (Hong Kong), 1st Bishop of. Appointed 1849.—RIGHT REV. GEORGE SMITH, D.D.—Educated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1837, M.A. 1843, and D.D. 1849; took 3rd class honours in classics, 1837; ordained a priest, 1840; was successively curate of Marr, and perpetual curate of Goole, Yorkshire; was missionary at Hong Kong from Sept. 1844 to May, 1846, and published an account of his visit; is also author of a pamphlet on the slave trade; was consecrated 1st Bishop of Victoria in Hong Kong, China, on the erection of the see, 1849. Annual value, £1000 from the colonial bishoprics' fund.

VIGORS, P.—Was appointed clerk, colonial office, at the Cape, May, 1847; promoted to be chief clerk, Feb. 1857. Salary £450.

WADE, THOMAS FRANCIS.—Was appointed an ensign in the 81st regiment, November 2, 1838; exchanged into the 42nd Highlanders, August 23, 1839; was promoted to be lieutenant, November 16, 1841; exchanged into the 98th Highlanders, November 17, 1841; and sold out June 22, 1847, having served in China, at Chin Kiang Fu, and Nanking in 1842; acted as interpreter in the Canton dialect to the supreme court of Hong Kong in 1843; was appointed assistant Chinese secretary in 1847; vice-consul at Shanghai, 1852; acted as inspector of customs for the Chinese government at Shanghai in 1854; was appointed Chinese secretary at Hong Kong, Nov. 1855; was attached in that capacity to the Earl of Elgin's mission to China in 1857, 1858, and 1859; was appointed Chinese secretary to the mission in China, Aug. 29, 1859; was attached as Chinese secretary to the Earl of Elgin's special embassy

to China in 1860; was present at the operations which took place at Pehtang and at the Taku forts on the Peiho; he accompanied the cavalry brigade from the Peiho to Tientsin.

WAKEFORD, H.—Was private secretary to the governor of Western Australia, and clerk of the councils, from 1855 to 1861.

WALCOTT, STEPHEN.—Was appointed civil secretary to the government of Canada, 1835; secretary to the colonial land and emigration commissioners, London, March, 1840; secretary and 2nd commissioner, July, 1860.

WALE, CAPT. DOUGLAS.—Harbour-master at Port Louis, Mauritius; appointed 5th Feb. 1856; formerly captain in the mercantile navy. Salary £600 per annum. Receives fees as surveyor to the vice-admiralty court, as government surveyor under passenger act, and fees as admeasuring officer.

WALKER, C. P.—Assistant government agent for eastern province, Ceylon, 1837; assistant government agent for the southern province, Hambantotte, 1838; district judge, Colombo, 1843; assistant agent, Ratnapoora, 1846; assistant agent for northern province, and district-judge, Manaar, 1847; district judge, &c., of Galle, 1854. Salary £1200.

WALKER, JAMES.—Was for several years a clerk on the establishment of the colonial office; appointed registrar and clerk of the courts in Honduras, 1837; treasurer of Trinidad, 1839; and acted as colonial secretary of that island from June, 1839, to Sept. 1840; accompanied Sir Henry Macleod as secretary on a special mission to British Guiana, 1840-41; was appointed colonial secretary of Barbados in 1842; administrator of the government of Grenada, 1856; of the government of St. Vincent, 1857; of the government of Barbados and the Windward Islands, 1859; and lieutenant-governor of Trinidad, 1860; appointed C.B. 1860; and governor-in-chief of the Windward Islands, 1861. Salary £4000.

WALKER, JAMES.—Civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Colesberg division, Cape of Good Hope; appointed 1858. Salary £500. Was clerk to the previous commissioner from 1842.

WALKER, WILLIAM.—Joined Sir William Colebrooke at Bahamas in 1835, as assistant private secretary, and went to Antigua with Sir W. Colebrooke in the same capacity; was appointed inspector of prisons in Antigua, 1837; stipendiary magistrate, 1839; private secretary to Major Macphail, 1840; provost-marshal, 1843; appointed government secretary, and secretary to the court of policy of British Guiana, 1847. Salary £1500. Held the commission of lieutenant-governor, and in that capacity administered the government from May, 1848 to Feb. 1849, and from May, 1853 to 1854, and again appointed to administer the government, June, 1861.

WALMSLEY, J.—Government agent on the borders of the Zulu country, Natal, 1854. Salary £125.

WALPOLE, JOHN.—Was appointed a clerk in the colonial office, March, 1830; assistant to agent-general for emigration, April, 1838; and assistant secretary to the colonial land and emigration commissioners, January, 1840.

WALSH, R. HUSSEY.—Superintendent of government schools, Mauritius; appointed June, 1837. Salary £600, and £60 horse allowance.

WALTLEY, GEORGE.—Provost-marshal at St. Christopher; appointed 1851. Salary £300.

WARE, W. H.—Stipendiary magistrate of British Guiana; appointed 1837.

WARNER, C. W., C.B.—Attorney-general, Trinidad; appointed 1844. £800, and private practice.

WARNER, T.—Registrar of the courts, Trinidad; now acting as emigration agent for Trinidad at Calcutta. £1500.

WATERMEYER, E. B.—Called to the bar at the Inner Temple, May, 1847; appointed a puisne judge at the Cape of Good Hope, May, 1858. Salary £1200.

WEBBE, G.—Treasurer of Nevis; appointed 1850. Salary £235. Is also judge of the court of complaints in that island, with an extra salary of £70.

WEDGEWOOD, E. H.—Appointed, after a competitive examination, a clerk in the office of secretary of state for the colonies, April, 1860.

WELLINGTON (NEW ZEALAND), 1st BISHOP OF. Appointed 1858.—CHARLES JOHN ABRAHAM.—Formerly archdeacon of Waitemata (1852); educated at King's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. 1837, M.A. 1840; was for some years assistant master at Eton.

WELLS, JOHN.—Clerk of the assembly, Grenada; appointed 1851. Salary £250.

WHITLEY, FLETCHER.—Appointed receiver-general and comptroller of customs at Bahamas, Sept. 1856. Salary £500. Is a member of the executive council.

WHITNEY.—Harbour-master at the port of George Town, Demerara, appointed 1855. Salary £500.

WILDE, W.—Chief justice of St. Helena; appointed 1836. Salary £700.—Is also judge of the vice-admiralty court, and member of council in that island; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, June, 1822.

WILLIAMS, C. H.—Appointed resident magistrate, Tugela division, county Victoria, Natal, 1853. Salary £223 and allowances.

WILLINGTON, J.—Assistant justice at Tobago; appointed 1859; is a member of the legislative council.

WILSON, C.—Appointed assistant surveyor, Ceylon, Nov. 1844. Salary £500.

WING, CHARLES.—Appointed collector of customs, Mauritius, Oct. 1858. Salary £1000 per annum. Is a member of the legislative council, and also comptroller of customs and navigation laws in that island; has been in the colonial service since April, 1839.

WINGER, J.—Appointed assistant surveyor, Ceylon, 1859. Salary £650.

WODEHOUSE, COLONEL the HON. BENJAMIN.—Entered the 8th Hussars (cornet), Feb. 1824, and retired from the regiment, and from the service (major), Jan. 31, 1840; appointed colonel of the east Norfolk regiment of militia, Sept. 9, 1842; made a deputy-lieut. of the same county in 1846; appointed resident of Ithaca, April, 1852; resident of Cephalonia, Feb. 1855; resident of Zante, June, 1855.

WODEHOUSE, PHILIP E., C.B.—Entered the Ceylon civil service as a writer, May, 1828; promoted to be assistant colonial secretary and clerk of the executive and legislative councils, Oct. 1833; district judge of Kandy, 1840; government agent for the western province, 1843; was appointed superintendent of Honduras, 1851; in Feb. 1854, governor of British Guiana; was employed in 1858 on a special mission to the government of Venezuela; and in 1861 was appointed governor of the Cape of Good Hope. Salary £5000. Is also high commissioner in South Africa. Salary £1000.

WODEHOUSE, W. H.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, Oct. 1858; commissioner of requests, &c. Chavagacherry, 1859; assistant agent, Trincomalie, 1860; 2nd temple land commissioner, June, 1860. Salary £500.

WOLFE, C. H.—Appointed warehouse-keeper in the customs' department at the Cape, Oct. 1853. Salary £300.

WOLFF, HENRY DRUMMOND, C.M.G.—Entered the foreign office in 1846; was attached, 1852, to Her Majesty's legation at Florence, where he served for a short time as acting chargé d'affaires; was attached, 1856, to the Earl of Westmoreland's special mission to Brussels to congratulate the king on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession, and with Lord Westmoreland accompanied the king on part of his progress through the kingdom; was appointed by royal decree a knight of the order of Leopold of Belgium, but was not allowed by the queen to accept the decoration, it not being conferred for military services; was for some time an officer in the 1st or western regiment of Norfolk militia; was appointed in Feb. 1858, assistant private secretary to the Earl of Malmesbury, secretary of state for foreign affairs; in Nov., private secretary to the Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, secretary of state for the colonies; was named by the Queen in April, 1859, C.M.G., and appointed to the honorary office of king of arms of St. Michael and St. George; was appointed in June, 1859, public secretary to the lord high commissioner of the Ionian Islands; in the same year a member of a commission presided over by the lord high commissioner, to inquire into the state of public departments; in 1860, was named member of a commission to inquire and report on the state of the Ionian finances; was delegated to represent the Ionian government at the international statistical congress held in London in 1860; was appointed, 1861, by the Ionian government, vice-president of a commission to organize, in 1862, an exhibition of the works of Ionian art and industry, and in the same year member of a commission to inquire into and prepare a project of law for regulating the system of public instruction in the Ionian Islands.

WOOD, FREDERICK A. PERCY.—Formerly a captain in the royal marines; appointed receiver-general of the settlements on the Gold Coast, 1861. Salary £400.

WOOD, W.—Appointed tide-waiter, customs' department, Natal, 1854, and 2nd landing-waiter, 1860. Salary £230.

WOODFORD, G.C.B. (Creat. 1852); **G.C.M.G.** 1832.—**SIR ALEXANDER GEORGE WOODFORD.**—Served in Holland and Denmark; was aide-de-camp to Lord Forbes on the staff in Sicily in 1809, and subsequently with the Coldstream guards in Portugal and Spain; was at Waterloo in command of that regiment, at the capture of Paris, and at Cambrai during the three years' occupation of France; became a general in 1854, and colonel of the 40th foot in 1842; received a medal and 2 clasps for his services at Salamanca, Vittoria, and Nive; was lieutenant-governor of Malta in 1825; was subsequently commander of the forces in the Ionian Islands; was governor of Gibraltar from 1835 to 1842; appointed lieutenant-governor of Chelsea Hospital, Nov. 1856; received the orders of Maria Theresa and St. George, 4th class, for his services at Waterloo; was aide-de-camp to George IV.

WOODFIELD, M.—1st assistant colonial engineer at the Cape; appointed 1855. Salary £500.

WOODS, WILLIAM WHITFIELD.—Entered the public service in 1828 as a clerk in the education office, Ireland; in 1836 was appointed to the office of the ecclesiastical commissioners, Ireland; and in 1844 to the office of public works, Ireland, and superintended the relief department under that board during the famine of 1845-46; and, subsequently, the land improvement department in 1856; on the abolition of the office he was transferred to the treasury department, London; and in 1859 was appointed assistant librarian to the colonial office.

WORTHINGTON, G. E.—Appointed a writer to the government of Ceylon, 1859; commissioner of requests and police magistrate, Chavagacherry, 1860. Salary £350.

WRAY, MAJOR HENRY, R.E.—Entered the corps of the royal engineers as 2nd lieutenant, Dec. 20, 1843; was promoted to be lieutenant, April 1, 1846, and captain, Feb. 17, 1854; was employed in Western Australia under the colonial office, in connexion with the convict service, from Sept. 1851 till May, 1858; was acting comptroller-general of convicts from Feb. 1856 till Jan. 1858; was appointed, Dec. 15th, 1859, British commissioner for marking the boundary between Guatemala and British Honduras, as defined by the convention of April 30, 1859; was given the local rank of mayor in Central America, Sept. 25, 1860.

WRIGHT, W. D.—Appointed a writer to government of Ceylon, 1853; assistant government agent, Kandy, 1854; acting district judge of Matura, 1859; and landing surveyor at St. John's River, Colombo, 1861. Salary £600.

WYLDE, C. T.—Appointed clerk of the legislative council at the Cape, May, 1854. Salary £400. Was clerk to the chief justice, 1843 to 1845; clerk of the peace for the Swellendam district, Nov. 1845 to 1854.

WYNARD, R. H., C.B.—Served in H. M. 85th regt. from 1819 to 1826, when he was promoted to the 58th, in which he served until he attained the rank of major-general in 1858; was lieutenant-governor of New Zealand from 1851 till the abolition of the office; was first superintendent under the new constitution and acting governor from Dec. 1853 to Sept. 1856; appointed commander of the forces and lieutenant-governor of the Cape, May, 1859; administered the government from Aug. 1859 to 1861.

YOUNG, KNT. BACHEL (Creat. 1847).—**SIR HENRY EDWARD FOX YOUNG.**—Was entered as a student of the Inner Temple, but has been uninterruptedly employed in the colonial civil service; was treasurer, secretary, puisne judge, and member of council at St. Lucia (1834); government secretary and member of the court of policy in British Guiana from 1835 to 1847; knighted on his return to England; appointed lieutenant-governor of the eastern districts of the Cape of Good Hope, Feb. 1847; lieutenant-governor of South Australia, June, 1847; governor-general and commander-in-chief of Tasmania, Sept. 1854.

YOUNG, 2nd BART. (United Kingdom, Creat. 1821); Privy Councillor (Great Britain and Ireland), 1852; **G.C.M.G.** 1855.—**RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN YOUNG**, son of the 1st baronet, born 1807; succeeded his father in 1848.—Was educated at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1829; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1834; was a lord of the treasury from Sept. 1841 to May, 1844; secretary to the treasury from May, 1844 to July, 1846; chief secretary to the lord-lieut. of Ireland from Dec. 1852 to March, 1855; was lord high commissioner of the Ionian

Islands from March, 1855 to Feb. 1859; created a G.C.M.G. on receiving that appointment; created K.C.B. on retiring from the office; appointed governor-general and commander-in-chief of New South Wales, 1860. £7000. Was M.P. for Cavan from 1831 to 1855.

YOUNG, J. D.—Appointed assistant civil engineer and commissioner of roads, Ceylon, 1858. Salary £400.

YOUNG, W. A. G.—Was for some years in the royal navy, and served as naval secretary to several flag-officers upon different foreign stations; on the last occasion was secretary to the captain of the Baltic fleet from Feb. 1855 to May, 1856; appointed secretary to the North American boundary commission, 1856; and colonial secretary and au-

ditor of the colony of British Columbia, March, 1859. Salary £800.

YULE, J. N.—Was appointed resident at Swan River, Western Australia, 1838; acting protector of natives, 1843; acting clerk of the council, 1849; acting colonial secretary, 1850; and appointed police magistrate at Perth, 1852. Salary £360.

ZAMMIT, ANTONIO, LL.D. — Appointed magistrate of judicial police, Malta, Jan. 1829. Salary £240. Is a supplementary judge of the criminal court.

ZIMELLI, HECTOR.—Served as clerk in chief secretary's office, Malta, 1834; was chief clerk in public works' department, 1849; and appointed superintendent of police in that island, Jan. 1859. Salary £500 and house.

THE END.

LONDON;

PRINTED BY WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS, STAMFORD STREET
AND CHARING CROSS.

COLONIAL OFFICE LIST ADVERTISER.

ROWLANDS' TOILET REQUISITES,

For the HAIR, the SKIN, and the TEETH.

are universally held in high estimation; and the fact of the distinguished Patronage they enjoy, their general use in all countries, and the numerous Testimonials constantly received of their efficacy, sufficiently prove the value of their 'MACASSAR OIL,' 'KALYDOR,' and 'ODONTO.'



HAIR RESTORED, PRESERVED, AND BEAUTIFIED

BY THE USE OF

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL.

It prevents hair from falling off or turning gray, strengthens weak HAIR, cleanses it from Scurf and Dandruff, and makes it BEAUTIFULLY SOFT, PLIABLE, and GLOSSY. In the growth of

THE SCALP, WHISKERS, AND MUSTACHIONS

it is unfailing in its stimulative operation. For CHILDREN it is especially recommended as forming the basis of A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR, while its introduction into the Nursery of ROYALTY, and the numerous Testimonials constantly received of its efficacy, afford the best and surest proofs of its merits.

INTERESTING FACT.

'The following singular and authentic case of Restoration of the Human Hair is worthy of observation, more particularly as it relates to an article of high and universal repute during the last half century. Mr. A. Hermann, of Queen Street, Soho, had been quite bald for some time past, and had tried various preparations for the recovery of his hair, but without any beneficial result. He was then induced to try the effects of "Rowlands' Macassar Oil;" and after daily applying it for about two months, he, much to his gratification, had his hair quite restored, and now possesses a beautiful head of hair. This fact speaks too strongly for itself to require comment.'—*Bell's Weekly Messenger*.

Price 2s. 6d., 7s.; 10s. 6d., equal to four small, and 21s. per bottle.

**A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION,
AND SOFT AND FAIR HANDS AND ARMS,**

Are realized by the use of

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR.

It exerts the most soothing, cooling, and purifying action on the skin, eradicates Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Discoloration, and other Cutaneous Visitations, and renders

THE SKIN SOFT, CLEAR, AND BLOOMING.

Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH

are indispensable to PERSONAL ATTRACTION, and to Health and Longevity, by the proper Mastication of Food.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,

OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,

compounded of ORIENTAL INGREDIENTS, is of inestimable value in Preserving and Beautifying the Teeth, Strengthening the Gums, and in giving a Delicate Fragrance to the Breath. It eradicates Tartar from the Teeth, removes spots of incipient decay, and polishes and preserves the enamel, to which it imparts a Pearl-like Whiteness.

Price 2s. 9d. per box.

Sold by A. ROWLAND & SONS, 20, Hatton Garden, London, and by Chemists and Perfumers.

** Ask for 'ROWLANDS' articles.

First Class Awards at the London, Paris, and New York Exhibitions.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT,

Adams' New Improved Breech-loading Shot Gun.

ADAMS' REVOLVERS, GUNS, & RIFLES

OF THE FINEST LONDON MANUFACTURE.

R. ADAMS,

**GUN MAKER TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE CONSORT,
76 KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.**

SUPPLIES WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND FOR EXPORTATION, HIS PATENT
REVOLVER, AS EXCLUSIVELY ADOPTED BY

H. M. WAR DEPARTMENT AND THE INDIAN ARMY.

TOGETHER WITH

**MILITARY AND SPORTING GUNS, RIFLES,
BREECH LOADERS,**

Ammunition and Appurtenances of every Description.

PRICE LISTS BY POST ON APPLICATION.

South Australian Banking Company.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1847),

No. 54 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Capital £.400,000. Reserved Fund £.85,000.

DIRECTORS.

EDWARD DIVETT, Esq., M.P., *Chairman.*

W. CHIPPINDALE, Esq.

C. J. HEATH, Esq.

W. W. KER, Esq.

J. H. LECKIE, Esq.

F. ROBERTS, Esq.

J. WHEELTON, Esq.

J. B. WHITE, Esq.

F. C. WILKINS, Esq.

COLONIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Colonial Manager—J. C. DIXON, Esq.

Local Directors. { W. DUFFIELD, Esq.
H. GILBERT, Esq.

E. STIRLING, Esq.

G. M. WATERHOUSE, Esq.

THE COMPANY has Branches at

ADELAIDE,

GAWLER,

and **KADINA** (Wallaroo).

PORT ADELAIDE,

ROBE,

upon which Letters of Credit and Bills are issued at the current exchange. Approved Drafts negotiated and sent for collection. Every description of Banking business conducted with Victoria, New South Wales, and the other Australian Colonies, through the Company's Agents.

For Terms of Exchange and further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

WILLIAM PURDY, Manager.

COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1846.

(Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.)

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Governor—The Right Honourable The EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

HEAD OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 5 GEORGE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES PRARSON, Esq., C.A.
JAMES ROBERTSON, Esq., W.S.
GEORGE ROSS, Esq., Advocate.
ANDREW WOOD, Esq., M.D.
ARCHIBALD HORNE, Esq., C.A.
GEO. PATTON, Esq., Advocate.

H. MAXWELL INGLIS, Esq., W.S.
WM. J. DUNCAN, Esq., Manager of the Nat.
Bank of Scotland.
W. S. WALKER, Esq., of Bowland.
T. MENZIES, Esq., Merchant, Leith.
J. DUNCAN, Esq., Merchant, Leith.

H. DAVIDSON, Esq., Merchant.

Actuary—W. T. THOMSON.

Secretary—D. CLUNIE GREGOR.

Auditor—C. PRARSON.

Medical Adviser—PROFESSOR CHRISTISON.

Solicitor—ALEX. J. RUSSELL, C.S.

Bankers—THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

LONDON, 81 LOMBARD STREET, AND 10 ST. JAMES STREET, S.W.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

S. WALCOTT, Esq., 17 Lansdowne Crescent,
Kensington Park.
GEO. T. BROOKING, Esq., of T. H. Brookings
and Co., 14 New Broad Street.
P. P. BLYTH, Esq., 53 Wimpole Street, Cavendish
Square, Director of the London and
County Bank.

J. FLEMING, Esq., of Messrs. Robinson and
Fleming, of Austin Friars, Director of the
London and County Bank.
Col. J. HOLLAND (late Quartermaster-General,
Bombay), 44 Westbourne Park, W.
J. R. THOMSON, Esq., of J. R. Thomson and
Co., St. Peter's Chambers, Cornhill.

Resident Secretary—SAMUEL R. FERGUSON.

Medical Adviser—DR. H. OLDHAM.

Solicitors—Messrs. J. E. and A. FOX. Messrs. MINET and SMITH.

Bankers—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

Results of the Business for the Year ending 25th May, 1860,

As reported to the Annual General Meeting of the Company, held on 1st November, 1860:—

	<i>£.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
New Assurances for the Year, contained in 717 Policies	429,175	5	2
Amount of Assurance in Force	2,682,789	12	10
Annual Revenue	119,363	3	0
Accumulated Fund	412,016	0	1

Home Assurance for Family Provisions, Marriage Settlements, and Loan Securities.

Reduced Rates for persons who have no intention of proceeding Abroad.

No Restrictions as to Residence or Voyages in any way.

Agencies throughout the United Kingdom, where Proposals may be made and Premiums received.

Colonial and Foreign Assurance.

Local Boards and Agencies in all the British Colonies.

Proposals may be made, Premiums received, and Claims settled, at the Colonial and Foreign Agencies.

Moderate Rates applicable to different climates.

Loans, in connection with Assurance, to Military Officers or others proceeding Abroad.

The Profits are divided every Five Years. Divisions took place in 1854 and 1859, when large additions were made to Policies.

The 'Home' and 'Foreign' Prospectuses of the Company may be had on application.

WILL. THO. THOMSON, Actuary.

D. CLUNIE GREGOR, Secretary.

EDINBURGH (Head Office)

5 GEORGE STREET.

LONDON

81 LOMBARD STREET, AND 10 ST. JAMES'S STREET, S.W.

DUBLIN

62 UPPER SACKVILLE STREET.

GLASGOW

58 ST. VINCENT STREET.



**DOUBLE GUNS,
Double Rifles,
PATENT REVOLVERS,
IMPROVED AIR CANES, ETC.**

SUPERIOR DOUBLE FOWLING PIECES in great variety, with Cases and Apparatus complete, Ten to Thirty Guineas.

IMPROVED BREECH-LOADERS, the most perfect and safest Guns ever introduced, to load with cartridges containing the entire charge. 'The quickness of loading is wonderful.' 'The new gun kills further than my old double.' 'Accidents in charging cannot possibly occur.' Prices Twenty to Thirty Guineas, in cases complete.

SINGLE and DOUBLE RIFLES, for Rook, Rabbit, and Sea-fowl Shooting.

Improved Double Enfield Rifles, Ordnance Bore, with Conical Moulds, from Ten Guineas each.

COLONEL JACOB'S RIFLES for Explosive Shells and iron-pointed Conical Bullets.

Breech-Loading Rifles and Carbines in various calibres, Enfield Bore, and as Pen-Rifles, &c.

Superior ENFIELD RIFLES and small .451 Bores, for Target Practice for Volunteers, 150s. and upwards, in great variety. Price Lists forwarded.

PATENT REVOLVERS (all the approved systems) in endless variety, in cases complete, or with leather holsters.

IMPROVED AIR CANES, with Pump and Apparatus, from 65s. Saloon Pistols and Rifles, Percussion Stick Guns, &c. &c.

**** Orders packed and shipped, or forwarded overland without delay or trouble to Purchasers. Remittances per Bank Bills.*

**E. M. REILLY & CO., Gunmakers,
502 NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON.
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, 815, NEAR REGENT CIRCUS.**

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE **DEANES** **BEST WITH THE ARTICLES AT**

GENERAL FURNISHING **A.D. 1700** **IRONMONGERY WAREHOUSE**

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE **POST FREE ON APPLICATION**

LONDON BRIDGE

DEANE & CO. (OPENING TO THE MONUMENT) 46, KING WILLIAM ST CITY

THE CRAVEN HOTEL, CRAVEN STREET, STRAND, BY TRAFALGAR SQUARE.

S. E. TAPSTER

BEGS TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS NOW

OPENED HIS HOTEL,

After partly rebuilding and generally improving the whole. He trusts that the house will be found equal to all requirements in Hotel business.

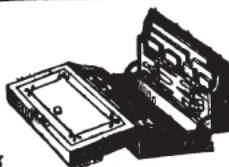
London.



ALLEN'S PATENT BAG.

ALLEN'S PATENT PORTMANTEAUS AND TRAVELLING BAGS,

Ladies' Dress Trunks, Dressing



ALLEN'S PATENT DESPATCH BOX.

Despatch Boxes, Writing and Dressing Cases,

And 500 other Articles for Home or Continental Travelling. Illustrated Catalogues, by post, for 2 Stamps.

J. W. ALLEN, Manufacturer, 22 & 31 West Strand, London.

Also, ALLEN'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of Officers' Portable Bedsteads, Drawers, Chairs, Canteens, &c. by post for 2 Stamps.

NEW ZEALAND.

The Passengers' Line of Packets.

FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER SHIPS of large size and admirable accommodation are despatched every few days for the **VARIOUS SETTLEMENTS** in NEW ZEALAND, viz. :-

**AUCKLAND.
NELSON.**

**OTAGO.
WELLINGTON.**

**CANTERBURY.
NEW PLYMOUTH.**

They are ably commanded, carry qualified Surgeons, are liberally provisioned, and have secured a very large share of public support in consequence of their comfort, speed, and safety. **Rates of Passage very moderate.** Apply to **SHAW, SAVILL, & CO., 34 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.;** and all Agents of the Passengers' Line of Packets.

To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words 'KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES' are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

JUDGED BY THE IMMENSE DEMAND, this Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favour and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For **COUGHS, ASTHMA,** and all affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy.—Prepared and sold in Boxes, Tins, and Bottles of various sizes, by **THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79 St. Paul's Churchyard, London.** Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

VALUABLE TESTIMONIAL.

COPY of a Letter from the late **COLONEL HAWKER** (the well-known Author on 'Guns and Shooting.'

Longparish House, near Whitchurch, Hants.

SIR,—I cannot resist informing you of the extraordinary effect I have experienced by taking only a few of your **LOZENGES.** I had a cough for several weeks that defied all that had been prescribed for me; and yet I got completely rid of it by taking about half a small box of your Lozenges, which I find are the only ones that relieve the cough without deranging the stomach or digestive organs.

I am, Sir, your humble Servant.

F. HAWKER.

To Mr. Keating, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard

GUN AND CO.'S COLONIAL AND GENERAL AGENCY AND INFORMATION OFFICE.

NO. 10 STRAND, LONDON, ENGLAND.

(*Opposite Trafalgar Square.*)

Hotel accommodation procured; also
 Apartments, with or without board, at any price or in any location required.
 Baggage passed through the Custom House.
 Guides provided if required.
 Purchases of all descriptions made.
 Wills and deeds examined, and other legal matters attended to.
 Collections made. Genealogies traced.
 Advertisements inserted in English or Foreign Papers.

We beg particularly to call attention to our Purchasing Agency. Persons abroad wishing to purchase any article in London, no matter how small or how large, can do so by sending their order to us, accompanied by a remittance, and receive the goods by express, or otherwise as desired. All orders will be promptly and faithfully attended to. A commission of Five per cent. charged on all purchases made. Parties who contemplate visiting London can have apartments secured beforehand, by writing, stating particulars.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscription Four Shillings sterling per Month, or One Guinea per Year.

Subscribers will have the full use of the Reading Room, which is well supplied with Colonial and English Newspapers, Magazines, Maps, Directories, and Stationery. They will, without further charge, be provided with any information required relating to Railroad or Steamship Travelling, Hotel and Boarding Accommodation, Public Institutions, Places of Amusement and Resort, Picture Galleries, Museums, Theatres, &c. They will also be directed to the best Stores and Shops for making purchases. They can have their letters directed to our Office, and, if necessary, forwarded to them. Subscribers abroad can, by writing to us, receive any information contained in the Office, and have any Commissions executed.

Shortly will be published,

A HANDBOOK OF THE HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY OF THE BRITISH COLONIES.

By the Rev. G. A. PANTON.

EDINBURGH: JAMES GORDON, 51 HANOVER STREET.

DRAY, TAYLOR, AND COMPANY,

(LATE WM. DRAY & CO.)

THE WELL-KNOWN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL ENGINEERS.

NEW CENTRAL DEPOT—

4 ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

(REMOVED FROM SWAN LANE),

WHERE MAY BE SEEN AGRICULTURAL CARTS, LAND-ROLLERS, CHAFF-ENGINES,
 PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, OAT AND BEAN MILLS, DRILLS, CAKE BREAKERS,
 CHAMPION REAPER, MOWERS, PULPERS, SAW TABLES,

AND THE MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

N.B.—THE LARGEST STOCK OF HORTICULTURAL TOOLS IN LONDON.

'A volume containing upwards of 15,000 articles, and perhaps more than fifteen times 15,000 facts. What the "London Directory" is to the merchant, this "Dictionary of Dates" will be found to be to those who are searching after information, whether classical, political, domestic or general.'—*Times*.

Lately published, Tenth Edition, 8vo., 762 pp., price 18s. cloth,

HAYDN'S DICTIONARY OF DATES, RELATING TO ALL AGES AND NATIONS, FOR UNIVERSAL REFERENCE;

COMPREHENDING

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES, ANCIENT AND MODERN—THE FOUNDATION, LAWS AND GOVERNMENTS OF COUNTRIES—THEIR PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION, INDUSTRY, LITERATURE, ARTS AND SCIENCE—THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS IN ARMS—THEIR CIVIL, MILITARY, AND RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS—AND PARTICULARLY OF

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

BY JOSEPH HAYDN.

Tenth Edition, revised and greatly enlarged by BENJAMIN VINCENT, Assistant Secretary and Keeper of the Library of the Royal Institution of Great Britain.

'My aim throughout has been to make the book not a mere Dictionary of Dates, but a Dated Encyclopedia—a digested summary of every department of the History of the World.'—*Preface, 10th Edition.*

LONDON: EDWARD MOXON AND CO., 44 DOVER STREET.

TO COLONIAL BOOKSELLERS.

LOCKWOOD AND CO.,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT BOOKSELLERS, 7 STATIONERS'-HALL-COURT, LONDON, E.C.,

BEG to OFFER their SERVICES to the Colonial Trade in the Execution of miscellaneous ORDERS for Books, Periodicals, Stationery, &c. Liberal terms, unfailing punctuality, and the greatest accuracy may be relied upon. Orders to be accompanied with a remittance or reference in London for payment.

MONTHLY SELECTIONS OF NEW BOOKS.

LOCKWOOD AND CO., having for many years been connected with a wholesale house in the trade, and engaged in the making up of Selections of New Books for the Colonies, have thereby become intimately acquainted with the requirements of the Colonial markets, and respectfully offer the benefit of this experience to the trade. Not being particularly connected with any of the great publishing houses, gentlemen favouring them with commissions for new books may depend upon receiving impartial and judicious selections. No undue preponderance will be given to any particular publisher's books, but a proper supply of all really good and suitable books will be included.

LOCKWOOD AND CO., 7 STATIONERS'-HALL-COURT, E.C.

COLONIAL NEWSPAPER AGENCY.

MELBOURNE ARGUS—Monthly Summary,	7d. each, post free.
SYDNEY MORNING HERALD	9d. " "
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN	8d. " "
ADVERTISER	" " "
HOBART TOWN MERCURY	8d. " "
QUEENSLAND GUARDIAN	8d. " "

Advertisements and Subscriptions received for every Colonial Newspaper.

G. STREET, COLONIAL NEWSPAPER AGENCY, 30 CORNHILL, LONDON.

ALBEMARLE STREET, Jan. 1862.

MR. MURRAY'S

LIST OF NEW WORKS.

LIVES OF THE ENGINEERS; with an Account of their Principal Works, and a History of Inland Communication in Britain. By SAMUEL SMILES. Author of 'Life of Stephenson,' &c. Portraits and 200 Woodcuts. Vols. I. and II. 8vo. 42s.

AIDS TO FAITH; a Series of Theological Essays. By the Bishop of Cork, the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, the Dean of Exeter, Professor Harold Browne, Rev. Dr. McCaul, Professor Mansel, Rev. F. C. Cook, and Professor George Rawlinson. 8vo. 9s.

A HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE; from the Taking of Constantinople by the Turks to the Close of the War in the Crimea. By THOS. H. DYER. Vols. I. and II. 8vo. 30s.

THE MESSIAH. By the Author of 'The Life of Bishop Ken.' Map. 8vo. 18s.

METALLURGY; the Art of Extracting Metals from their Ores and Adapting them to various Purposes of Manufacture. By JOHN PERCY, F.R.S. First Division. —Stagn, Fuel, Fire Clays, Copper, Zinc, and Brass. Illustrations. 8vo. 21s.

LETTERS FROM ROME, written to Friends at Home. By the Rev. J. W. BURGON. Illustrations. Post 8vo. 12s.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Edited by HIS SON. Vol. VIII.—The Peninsula and South of France, 1813-14. 8vo. 20s.

HANDBOOK of DESCRIPTIVE and PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY. By GEORGE F. CHAMBERS. Illustrations. Post 8vo. 12s.

ONE YEAR IN SWEDEN, including a Visit to the Isle of Gothland. By HORACE MARRYAT, Author of 'Jutland and the Danish Isles.' Illustrations. 2 vols. Post 8vo. 24s.

THE STUDENT'S MANUAL OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. By GEORGE P. MARSH. Edited with additional Chapters and Notes. By WM. SMITH, LL.D. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

THE STUDENT'S HISTORY OF FRANCE. From the Earliest Times to the Establishment of the Second Empire in 1852. Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

PERSONAL NARRATIVE OF TWO YEARS' IMPRISONMENT IN BURMAH. By HENRY GOUGER. Second Edition, with an additional Chapter and Preface. Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 12s.

THE STORY OF DR. LIVINGSTONE'S TRAVELS AND RESEARCHES IN SOUTH AFRICA. Condensed from his larger Work. Illustrations. Post 8vo. 6s.

BLACKSTONE'S COMMENTARIES. Adapted to the Present State of the Law. Edited by Mr. Commissioner KERR. Third Edition, corrected to 1861. 4 vols. 8vo. 63s.

A THIRD SERIES OF PLAIN SERMONS. By Rev. J. J. BLUNT, B.D. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

A FIRST LATIN DICTIONARY; applicable for those reading Phaedrus, Cornelius Nepos, and Cæsar. By Dr. WM. SMITH. 12mo. 3s. 6d.

JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.

WERTHEIM, MACINTOSH, & HUNT

PUBLISH THIS DAY,

A New Edition of

HEAVENWARD THOUGHTS FOR CHRISTIAN HOUSEHOLDS. With Introduction. By Rev. Canon CHAMPNEY, Vicar of St. Pancras. 2s. 6d. cloth.

In One Vol. 8vo.,

MEMOIR OF THE LIFE AND EPISCOPATE OF BISHOP BEDELL.

In One Vol. small 8vo., 3s. 6d. cloth,

THE SYRIAN LEFER. By Rev. CHARLES BULLOCK, M.A., Author of 'The Way Home,' &c.

In One Vol. 8vo., price 2s. 6d. cloth,

THE MINISTRY OF THE BIBLE. By Rev. E. G. CHARLESWORTH, Curate of Darlington.

In One vol. small 8vo. 3s. cloth,

MELODIES FROM THE MOUNTAINS: With other Poetical Pieces. By Mrs. J. B. CANTBELL. 3s.

A New Edition of

DAILY FOOD FOR THE INNER MAN. 2s. cloth.

A New Edition, price 1s. 6d. cloth, with Engravings,

GRAFTED TREES; or, The Two Natures, By the Author of 'The Good Shepherd,' &c.

In One Vol. small 8vo., 3s. 6d. cloth,

LIGHTFORD; or, The Sure Foundation. By A. C. W. With Preface, by the Rev. ALEX. ANDER R. C. DALLAS, M.A., Rector of Winstan, Hants; Hon. Secretary to the Irish Church Missions.

In One Vol. small 8vo., 3s. 6d. cloth,

THE HOME OF POVERTY MADE RICH. With Illustration. By Mrs. BEST.

In 8vo. cloth boards, price 6s., Vol. I. of

THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE AND REVIEW. Edited by Clergymen of the Church of England.

**WORKS JUST PUBLISHED.**

In small 8vo., price 2s. 6d. cloth,

MINISTERIAL RECOLLECTIONS. (In 46 Chapters.) With Preface. By Rev. ARNER W. BROWN, M.A., Vicar of Greeton.

'True details of facts occurring in far separated and dissimilar spheres of work, and under the varied teachings of ministers of different habits of thought.'

THE WAY OF PEACE; or, the Teaching of Scripture concerning Justification, Sanctification, and Assurance, &c. By the BISHOP OF CARLISLE. Third Edition. 4s. 6d.

ILLUSTRATIVE GATHERINGS FOR PREACHERS AND TEACHERS. By Rev. G. S. BOWES, M.A. Second Edition. 5s.

REFLECTED TRUTH; or, the Image of God Lost in Adam, Restored in Jesus Christ. By the Rev. Canon GIBBLETT, Vicar of Wapley. 4s. 6d.

THE READING DESK AND THE PULPIT; or, the Importance of Elocution in connection with Ministerial Usefulness, &c. By the Rev. A. S. THELWALL, M.A. 8vo. 1s.

WERTHEIM, MACINTOSH, AND HUNT,
24 Paternoster Row, and 23 Holles Street,

WORKS PUBLISHED BY**SEELEY, JACKSON, & HALLIDAY.**

In cloth, price 5s.,

A MEDICAL HANDBOOK, comprehending all such Information on Medical and Sanitary Subjects as is desirable in educated persons. With Hints and Advice to Clergymen and Visitors of the Poor. By FREDERICK W. HEADLAND, M.D., Fellow of the College of Physicians.

'A Cheap Edition of

MINISTERING CHILDREN. By MARIA LOUISA CHARLESWORTH. With a Frontispiece, in cloth limp, price Half-a-Crown.

A New 5s. Edition of

MINISTERING CHILDREN. By MARIA LOUISA CHARLESWORTH. Sixty-sixth Thousand. With Eight Engravings, in cloth gilt.

Price 5s., cloth,

ENGLAND'S YEOMEN; or, Life in a Farm in the 19th Century. By the Author of 'Ministering Children.' Ninth Thousand, With a Frontispiece.

Works by Jane Anne Winscom.

DEAR OLD ENGLAND. A Description of our Fatherland. Dedicated to all English Children. With 40 Engravings. In 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

2. REST AND RESURRECTION; the Sabbath and the Sunday. Second Edition, in cloth, price 1s. 6d.

3. ONWARD; or, the Mountain Clambers. A Tale of Progress. With Frontispiece. Third Thousand. In cloth, price 5s.

4. VINEYARD LABOURERS, A Tale for those who long to be Useful. Eighth Thousand. With Frontispiece. In cloth, price 5s.

5. OUR FATHER IN HEAVEN: The Lord's Prayer explained to Little Boys and Girls. Second Edition. With Engravings. In cloth, price 1s.

Works by Mrs. Carey Brock.

THE RECTORY AND THE MANOR. A Tale. With Frontispiece. Third Thousand. Cloth, 5s.

2. CHILDREN AT HOME. A Tale from Real Life. With Frontispiece. Seventh Edition. Cloth, 5s.

3. WORKING AND WAITING. A Tale. With Frontispiece. Fourth Thousand. Cloth, 5s.

4. HOME MEMORIES; or, Echoes of a Mother's Voice. With Frontispiece. Fifth Thousand. Cloth, 5s.

Works by Fanny Elizabeth Bunnett.

THE GOLDEN BALANCE; or, the False and the Real. With Frontispiece. Cloth, 5s.

2. NATURE'S SCHOOL. Lessons in the Garden and the Field. With Frontispiece. Cloth, 5s.

3. THE HIDDEN POWER. A Tale illustrative of Youthful Influence. Fourth Edition, with Frontispiece. Cloth, 5s.

London: SEELEY, JACKSON, and HALLIDAY,
54 Fleet Street.

THE HARROW EDUCATIONAL ATLASES,

ON FINE PAPER, BEAUTIFULLY COLOURED.

The Harrow Atlas of Modern Geography.

30 Coloured Maps. Folio, 12s. 6d. cloth.

THE JUNIOR DITTO. 14 Maps. 7s. cloth.

The Harrow Atlas of Classical Geography.

23 Coloured Maps. Folio, 12s. 6d. cloth.

THE JUNIOR DITTO. 11 Maps. 7s. cloth.

* Without doubt the most useful series of school-maps, on a scale considerably larger than the majority of such publications for school use.—*Mair's Scholastic Register*.

* Without question the best manual atlas of the day.—*Cape and Natal News*.

* Coloured in a careful and distinct manner.—*Bookseller*.

* Remarkably beautiful and clear.—*Museum*.

* Commanding officers would do well to obtain it (the Modern Atlas) for the regimental libraries.—*United Service Magazine*.

Although compiled more especially for schools, the larger Atlases are equally suitable for the office or library, and may be had specially bound for the purpose, if required. A specimen Map will be sent, gratis and post free, on application to the Publisher.

LONDON: EDWARD STANFORD, 6 CHARING CROSS, S.W.,
and all Booksellers.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

Now Ready.

NEW EDITIONS OF THE SOCIETY'S READING BOOKS, without any abridgment, at the following greatly reduced prices:—

		s.	d.
First Reading Book, Part I.	per doz.	0	6
Part II.	"	0	6
Complete	"	1	6
Second Reading Book, Scriptural and Miscellaneous Lessons, with Exercises in Spelling	each	0	4
First Sequel to the Second Reading Book	"	0	4
Second Sequel to ditto	"	0	4
Third Reading Book	"	0	8
Supplement to the Third Reading Book	"	0	8
Fourth Reading Book	"	0	8
English History	"	0	8

The usual Allowances to Members and the Trade.

DEPOSITORIES:—London: 77 Great Queen Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, W.C.; 4 Royal Exchange, E.C.; and 16 Hanover Street, Hanover Square, W.; and sold by all Booksellers.

NEW SERIES OF SCHOOL MAPS.

EUROPE.—Scale 65 miles to an inch; size 4 feet 10 inches by 4 feet 2 inches. Price, mounted on canvas and roller, varnished, 13s. The outline is carefully drawn, and is very distinct. The great rivers, too, are easily traceable at a glance. The mountains are accurately engraved; all the most important passes of the Alps are indicated; and the highlands in the neighbouring parts of Asia and Africa are delineated to show their relation to the European systems. The Political Divisions are boldly marked according to the most recent changes. Each of the smaller Continental Kingdoms is separately coloured, while the German Principalities are distinguished by a uniform tint. Great pains have been taken to exclude all names that are not of service in a Map for elementary purposes. The sites of great battles and other important historical events are distinguished from mere places of geographical interest.

* * Maps of Palestine, England and Wales, and Asia, will be published in a short time.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

DEPOSITORIES:—77 Great Queen Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields; 4 Royal Exchange; 16 Hanover Street, Hanover Square; and by all Booksellers.

LIST OF BOOKS

PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS,

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

THE HISTORY OF EUROPE,

FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION IN 1789 TO THE
BATTLE OF WATERLOO.

By Sir ARCHIBALD ALISON, Bart., D.C.L.

A New Library Edition (being the tenth). In 14 Vols. Demy Octavo, with Portraits,
and a copious Index, £10, 10s.

In this Edition, which has been revised and corrected with the utmost diligence, care has been taken to interweave with the original text the new facts which have been brought to light since the last edition was published. It is believed that the Work will be found in all respects brought up to the latest authentic information that has appeared, on the epoch of which it treats.

Crown Octavo Edition, 20 vols., £6. People's Edition, 12 vols., closely printed in double columns, £2, 8s., and Index Volume, 3s.

EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS OF THIS WORK.

Times, Sept. 7, 1850.

"An extraordinary work, which has earned for itself a lasting place in the literature of the country, and within a few years found innumerable readers in every part of the globe. There is no book extant that treats so well of the period to the illustration of which Mr Alison's labours have been devoted. It exhibits great knowledge, patient research, indefatigable industry, and vast power."

Edinburgh Review.

"There is much in Mr Alison's history of the French Revolution against which we intend to record our decided protest; and there are some parts of it which we shall feel compelled to notice with strong disapprobation. We, therefore, hasten to preface our less favourable remarks by freely acknowledging that the present work is, upon the whole, a valuable addition to European literature, that it is evidently compiled with the utmost care, and that its narration, so far as we can judge, is not perverted by the slightest partiality."

From Preface of the German Translation by D. Ludwig Meyer.

"Alison's *History of Europe*, and the states connected with it, is one of the most important works which literature has produced. Years have elapsed since any historical work has created such an epoch as that of Alison: his sources of information and authorities are of the richest and most comprehensive description. Though his opinions are on the Conservative side, he allows every party to speak for itself, and unfolds with a master's hand how far institutions make nations great, and mighty, and prosperous."

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

Continuation of the History of Europe, from the Fall of Napoleon to the Accession of Louis Napoleon. By Sir ARCHIBALD ALISON, Bart., D.C.L. In Nine Vols., £8, 7s. 6d. Uniform with the Library Edition of the Author's "History of Europe, from the Commencement of the French Revolution."

Epitome of Alison's History of Europe. Thirteenth Edition, 7s. 6d., bound.

Atlas to Alison's History of Europe; containing 109 Maps and Plans of Countries, Battles, Sieges, and Sea-Fights. Constructed by A. KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E. With Vocabulary of Military and Marine Terms. Library Edition, £3, 8s.; People's Edition, £1, 11s. 6d.

Lives of Lord Castlereagh and Sir Charles Stewart, Second and Third Marquesses of Londonderry. By Sir ARCHIBALD ALISON, Bart., D.C.L. From the Original Papers of the Family, and other sources. In Three Vols. Octavo.

Life of John Duke of Marlborough. With some Account of his Contemporaries, and of the War of the Succession. By Sir ARCHIBALD ALISON, Bart., D.C.L. Third Edition, Two Volumes, Octavo, Portraits and Maps, 30s.

Essays; Historical, Political, and Miscellaneous. By Sir ARCHIBALD ALISON, Bart. Three Vols. Demy Octavo, 45s.

History of the Propagation of Christianity among the Heathen since the Reformation. By the Rev. WILLIAM BROWN. Third Edition, brought down to the Present Time. Three Vols. Octavo, £1, 16s.

"We know not where else to find, within the same compass, so much well-digested and reliable information on the subject of Missions as in these volumes. The study of them will inspire the reader with new views of the importance, responsibility, and dignity of the Missionary work."—*American Bibliotheca Sacra*.

The Boscobel Tracts; Relating to the Escape of Charles the Second after the Battle of Worcester, and his subsequent Adventures. Edited by J. HUGHES, Esq., A.M. A New Edition, with additional Notes and Illustrations, including Communications from the Rev. R. H. BARHAM, Author of the "Ingoldsby Legends." In Octavo, with Engravings, 16s.

"The Boscobel Tracts' is a very curious book, and about as good an example of single subject historical collections as may be found. Originally undertaken, or at least completed at the suggestion of the late Bishop Copplestone, in 1827, it was carried out with a degree of judgment and taste not always found in works of a similar character. The subject, as the title implies, is the escape of Charles the Second after the battle of Worcester."—*Spectator*.

History of Scotland from the Revolution to the Extinction of the last Jacobite Insurrection, 1689—1748. By JOHN HILL BURTON, Esq., Advocate. Two Vols. Octavo, 15s.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

The Autobiography of the Rev. Dr Alexander Carlyle,
Minister of Inveresk. Containing Memorials of the Men and Events of his
Time. Edited by JOHN HILL BURTON. In Octavo. Third Edition, with Por-
trait, 14s.

"This book contains by far the most vivid picture of Scottish life and manners that has been given to the public since the days of Sir Walter Scott. In bestowing upon it this high praise, we make no exception, not even in favour of Lord Cockburn's *Memorials*—the book which resembles it most, and which ranks next to it in interest."—*Edinburgh Review*.

"A more delightful and graphic picture of the everyday life of our ancestors it has never been our good fortune to meet with. . . . We do not often pray for autobiographies—for, as a class of literature, they are of very unequal merit—but we shall heartily rejoice to see as many more autobiographies as possible if they are half as well worth reading as *Jupiter Carlyle's*."—*National Review*.

"A more racy volume of memoirs was never given to the world—nor one more difficult to set forth—save by the true assertion, that there is scarcely a page which does not contain matter for extract or which would not bear annotation."—*Athenæum*.

Life of the late Rev. James Robertson, D.D., F.R.S.E.,
Professor of Divinity and Ecclesiastical History in the University of Edinburgh.
By the Rev. A. H. CHARTERIS, M.A., Minister of New Abbey. [In the Press.]

Memoir of the Political Life of the Right Honourable
EDMUND BURKE, with Extracts from his Writings. By the Rev. GEORGE CROLY,
D.D., Rector of St Stephen's, Walbrook, London. 2 vols. Post Octavo, 18s.

History of Greece under Foreign Domination. By George
FINLAY, LL.D., Athens. Seven Volumes, Octavo—viz.:

Greece under the Romans. B.C. 146 to A.D. 717. A Historical
View of the Condition of the Greek Nation from its Conquest by the Romans
until the Extinction of the Roman Power in the East. Second Edition, 16s.

History of the Byzantine Empire. A.D. 716 to 1204; and of
the Greek Empire of Nicea and Constantinople, A.D. 1204 to 1453. Two
Volumes, £1, 7s. 6d.

Mediæval Greece and Trebizond. The History of Greece, from
its Conquest by the Crusaders to its Conquest by the Turks, A.D. 1204 to
1566; and the History of the Empire of Trebizond, A.D. 1204 to 1461. 12s.

Greece under Othoman and Venetian Domination. A.D. 1453
to 1821. 10s. 6d.

History of the Greek Revolution.
Two Volumes, Octavo, £1, 8s.

"His book is worthy to take its place among the remarkable works on Greek history which form one of the chief glories of English scholarship. The history of Greece is but half told without it."—*London Guardian*.

"His work is therefore learned and profound. It throws a flood of light upon an important though obscure portion of Grecian history. . . . In the essential requisites of fidelity, accuracy, and learning, Mr Finlay bears a favourable comparison with any historical writer of our day."—*North American Review*.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

Essays in History and Art. By R. H. Patterson.

COLOUR IN NATURE AND ART.
REAL AND IDEAL BEAUTY.
SCULPTURE.
ETHNOLOGY OF EUROPE.
UTOPIAS.
OUR INDIAN EMPIRE.
THE NATIONAL LIFE OF CHINA.
AN IDEAL ART CONGRESS.

BATTLE OF THE STYLES.
GENIUS AND LIBERTY.
YOUTH AND SUMMER.
RECORDS OF THE PAST; NINEVEH AND
BABYLON.
INDIA: ITS CASTES AND CREEDS.
"CHRISTOPHER NORTH"—IN MEMORIAM.

In One Volume, Octavo.

[In the Press.

The New "Examen;" or, An Inquiry into the Evidence of certain Passages in "Macaulay's History of England" concerning

THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.
THE MASSACRE OF GLENCOE.
THE HIGHLANDS OF SCOTLAND.

VISCOUNT DUNDEE.
WILLIAM PENN.

By JOHN PAGET, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. In Crown Octavo, 6s.

"We certainly never saw a more damaging exposure, and it is something worth notice that much of it appeared in 'Blackwood's Magazine' during the lifetime of Lord Macaulay, but he never attempted to make any reply. The charges are so direct, and urged in such unmistakable language, that no writer who valued his character for either accuracy of fact or fairness in comment would let them remain unanswered if he had any real answer to give."—*Gentleman's Magazine*.

"On the whole, such a book is certain to do good, and we are glad to have Mr Paget's five essays in a permanent and handy shape on our library shelf."—*Athenæum*.

Curran and his Contemporaries. By Charles Phillips, Esq., A.B. A New Edition. Crown Octavo, 7s. 6d.

"Certainly one of the most extraordinary pieces of biography ever produced. . . . No library should be without it."—*Lord Brougham*.

"Never, perhaps, was there a more curious collection of portraits crowded before into the same canvass."—*Times*.

Paris after Waterloo. A Revised Edition of a "Visit to Flanders and the Field of Waterloo." By JAMES SIMPSON, Advocate. With Two Coloured Plans of the Battle. Crown Octavo, 5s.

Lives of the Queens of Scotland, and English Princesses connected with the Regal Succession of Great Britain. By AGNES STRICKLAND. With Portraits and Historical Vignettes. Post Octavo, £4, 4s.

"Every step in Scotland is historical; the shades of the dead arise on every side; the very rocks breathe. Miss Strickland's talents as a writer, and turn of mind as an individual, in a peculiar manner fit her for painting a historical gallery of the most illustrious or dignified female characters in that land of chivalry and song."—*Blackwood's Magazine*.

Account of the Life, Lectures, and Writings of Professor WILLIAM CULLEN, of the University of Edinburgh. By Drs JOHN THOMSON, WILLIAM THOMSON, and DAVID CRAIGIE. Two Vols. Octavo, 21s.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

Letters of Eminent Persons, addressed to David Hume.

Edited by JOHN HILL BURTON, Esq., Advocate. Octavo, 5s.

Lectures on the History of the Church of Scotland, from

the Reformation to the Revolution Settlement. By the Very Rev. JOHN LEE, D.D., LL.D., Principal of the University of Edinburgh. Edited by the Rev. WILLIAM LEE. Two Vols. Octavo, 21s.

Works of the Rev. Thomas M'Crie, D.D.

A New and Uniform Edition. Edited by Professor M'CRIE. Four Volumes, Crown Octavo, 24s. Sold separately, — viz. :

Life of John Knox. Containing Illustrations of the History of the Reformation in Scotland. Crown Octavo, 6s.

Life of Andrew Melville. Containing Illustrations of the Ecclesiastical and Literary History of Scotland in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries. Crown Octavo, 6s.

History of the Progress and Suppression of the Reformation in Italy in the Sixteenth Century. Crown Octavo, 4s.

History of the Progress and Suppression of the Reformation in Spain in the Sixteenth Century. Crown Octavo, 3s. 6d.

Sermons, and Review of the "Tales of my Landlord."
In One Volume, Crown Octavo, 6s.

The Monks of the West, from St Benedict to St Bernard.

By the COUNT DE MONTALEMBERT. *Authorised Translation.* Two Volumes, Octavo, 21s.

"We must, however, say a word of praise for the anonymous translator, who has done his work throughout in a very creditable manner."—*Spectator*.

"If this version had reached us earlier it might have saved us some trouble, as, on a comparison of our own extracts with the corresponding passages, we have found it to be, in general, both faithful and spirited, so that we should have been glad for the most part to make use of the translator's words instead of doing the work for ourselves."—*Quarterly Review*.

The Conquest of Scinde. A Commentary. By General Sir

JAMES OUTRAM, C.B. Octavo, 18s.

An Essay on the National Character of the Athenians.

By JOHN BROWN PATTERSON. Edited from the Author's revision, by Professor PILLANS, of the University of Edinburgh. With a Sketch of his Life. Crown Octavo, 4s. 6d.

The New Revolution ; or, the Napoleonic Policy in Europe.

By R. H. PATTERSON. Octavo, 4s. 6d.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

The Campaign of Garibaldi in the Two Sicilies : a Personal Narrative. By CHARLES STEWART FORBES, Commander R.N. Post Octavo, Maps and Plans, 12s.

Memorials of the Castle of Edinburgh. By James Grant, Esq. A New Edition. In Crown Octavo, with 12 Engravings, 8s. 6d.

Memoirs and Adventures of Sir William Kirkcaldy of Grange, Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh for Mary Queen of Scots. By JAMES GRANT, Esq. Post Octavo, 10s. 6d.

"It is seldom, indeed, that we find history so written, in a style at once vigorous, perspicuous, and picturesque. The author's heart is thoroughly with his subject."—*Blackwood's Magazine*.

Memoirs and Adventures of Sir John Hepburn, Marshal of France under Louis XIII., &c. By JAMES GRANT, Esq. Post Octavo, 8s.

Annals of the Peninsular Campaigns. By Capt. Thomas HAMILTON. A New Edition. Edited by F. HARDMAN, Esq. Octavo, 16s.; and Atlas of Maps to illustrate the Campaigns, 12s.

The Story of the Campaign of Sebastopol. Written in the Camp. By Lieut.-Col. E. BRUCE HAMLEY. With Illustrations drawn in Camp by the Author. Octavo, 21s.

"We strongly recommend this 'Story of the Campaign' to all who would gain a just comprehension of this tremendous struggle. Of this we are perfectly sure, it is a book unlikely to be ever superseded. Its truth is of that simple and startling character which is sure of an immortal existence; nor is it paying the gallant author too high a compliment to class this masterpiece of military history with the most precious of those classic records which have been bequeathed to us by the great writers of antiquity who took part in the wars they have described."—*The Press*.

Wellington's Career ; a Military and Political Summary. By Lieut.-Col. E. BRUCE HAMLEY, Professor of Military History and Art at the Staff College. Crown Octavo, 2s.

Fleets and Navies. By Captain Charles Hamley, R.M. Originally published in *Blackwood's Magazine*. Crown Octavo, 6s.

The Spanish Campaign in Morocco. By Frederick Hardman, Special Correspondent of the *Times*. Crown Octavo, 6s.

Memoir of Mrs Hemans. By her Sister. With a Portrait. Foolscap Octavo, 5s.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

Leaders of the Reformation: Luther, Calvin, Latimer, and KNOX. By the Rev. JOHN TULLOCH, D.D., Principal, and Primarius Professor of Theology, St Mary's College, St Andrews. Second Edition, Crown Octavo, 6s. 6d.

"We are not acquainted with any work in which so much solid information upon the leading aspects of the great Reformation is presented in so well-packed and pleasing a form.—*Witness*.

"The style is admirable in force and in pathos, and the book one to be altogether recommended, both for the merits of those of whom it treats, and for that which the writer unconsciously reveals of his own character."—*Globe*.

English Puritanism and its Leaders: Cromwell, Milton, BAXTER, and BUNYAN. By the Rev. JOHN TULLOCH, D.D. Uniform with the "Leaders of the Reformation." 7s. 6d.

"His biographic delineations are not collections of vague generalities, but well-selected features combining to a likeness. And, while always self-possessed and calm, he is never cold. A steady glow of imaginative fire and radiance follows his pen, and it is evident that he has legitimately acquired the right to interest and move others, by having first been moved himself.—*Dial*.

"It is a book which, from its style—firm and interesting, dispassionate and impartial, but yet warm with admiration—will be hailed for fireside reading in the families of the descendants of those Puritan men and their times."—*Eclectic Review*.

History of the French Protestant Refugees. By Charles WEISS, Professor of History at the Lycée Buonaparté. Translated by F. HARDMAN, Esq. Octavo, 14s.

The Eighteen Christian Centuries. By the Rev. James WHITE. Third Edition, with Analytical Table of Contents, and a Copious Index. Post Octavo, 7s. 6d.

"He goes to work upon the only true principle, and produces a picture that at once satisfies truth, arrests the memory, and fills the imagination. When they (Index and Analytical Contents) are supplied, it will be difficult to lay hands on any book of the kind more useful and more entertaining."—*Times*, Review of first edition.

"Mr White comes to the assistance of those who would know something of the history of the Eighteen Christian Centuries; and those who want to know still more than he gives them, will find that he has perfected a plan which catches the attention, and fixes the distinctive feature of each century in the memory."—*Wesleyan Times*.

History of France, from the Earliest Period to the Year 1848. By the Rev. JAMES WHITE, Author of the "Eighteen Christian Centuries." Second Edition. Post Octavo, 9s.

"Mr White's 'History of France,' in a single volume of some 600 pages, contains every leading incident worth the telling, and abounds in word-painting whereof a paragraph has often as much active life in it as one of those inch-square etchings of the great Callot, in which may be clearly seen the whole armies contending in bloody arbitrament, and as many incidents of battle as may be gazed at in the miles of canvass in the military picture-galleries at Versailles."—*Athenæum*.

"An excellent and comprehensive compendium of French history, quite above the standard of a school-book, and particularly well adapted for the libraries of literary institutions."—*National Review*.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

POETRY

Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers, and other Poems. By

W. EDMONDSTOUNE AYTOUN, D.C.L., Professor of Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres in the University of Edinburgh. Thirteenth Edition, Foolscape Octavo, 7s. 6d.

"Mr Aytoun's *Lays* are truly beautiful, and are perfect poems of their class, pregnant with fire, with patriotic ardour, with loyal zeal, with exquisite pathos, with noble passion. Who can hear the opening lines descriptive of Edinburgh after the great battle of Flodden, and not feel that the minstrel's soul has caught the genuine inspiration?"—*Morning Post*.

"Professor Aytoun's '*Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers*'—a volume of verse which shows that Scotland has yet a poet. Full of the true fire, it now stirs and swells like a trumpet-note—now sinks in cadences sad and wild as the wail of a Highland dirge."—*Quarterly Review*.

Bothwell: A Poem. By W. Edmondstounie Aytoun, D.C.L.,

Professor of Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres in the University of Edinburgh. Third Edition. Foolscape Octavo, 7s. 6d.

"A noble poem, healthy in tone and purely English in language, and closely linked to the historical traditions of his native country."—*John Bull*.

"Professor Aytoun has produced a fine poem and an able argument, and '*Bothwell*' will assuredly take its stand among the classics of Scottish literature."—*The Press*.

The Ballads of Scotland. Edited by Professor Aytoun.

Second Edition. Two Volumes, Foolscape Octavo, 12s.

"No country can boast of a richer collection of Ballads than Scotland, and no Editor for these Ballads could be found more accomplished than Professor Aytoun. He has sent forth two beautiful volumes which range with *Percy's Reliques*—which, for completeness and accuracy, leave little to be desired—which must henceforth be considered as the standard edition of the Scottish Ballads, and which we commend as a model to any among ourselves who may think of doing like service to the English Ballads."—*The Times*.

Poems and Ballads of Goethe. Translated by Professor

AYTOUN and THEODORE MARTIN. Second Edition, Foolscape Octavo, 6s.

"There is no doubt that these are the best translations of Goethe's marvellously-cut gems which have yet been published."—*The Times*.

The Book of Ballads. Edited by Bon Gaultier. Seventh

Edition, with numerous Illustrations by DOYLE, LEECH, and CROWQUILL. Gilt Edges, Post Octavo, 8s. 6d.

Firmilian, or the Student of Badajoz. A Spasmodic

Tragedy. By T. PERCY JONES. In Small Octavo, 5s.

"Humour of a kind most rare at all times, and especially in the present day, runs through every page, and passages of true poetry and delicious versification prevent the continual play of sarcasm from becoming tedious."—*Literary Gazette*.

Poetical Works of Thomas Aird. Complete Edition, in

One Volume, Foolscape Octavo, 6s.

"Mr Aird is a poet of a very high class, and in that class he occupies no mean or middling place. His imagination is lofty, his invention fertile, his sentiments heroic, and his language generally clear and forcible."—*Scotsman*.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

POETRY

Sonnets. By the Rev. John Eagles.

Crown Octavo, 5s.

Poems. By the Lady Flora Hastings. Edited by her

SISTER. Second Edition, with a Portrait. Foolscape, 7s. 6d.

The Poems of Felicia Hemans. Complete in One Volume,

Royal Octavo, with Portrait by Finden, Cheap Edition, 12s. 6d. *Another Edition*, with MEMOIR by her SISTER, Seven Volumes, Foolscape, 35s. *Another Edition*, in Six Volumes, cloth, gilt edges, 24s.

"Of no modern writer can it be affirmed with less hesitation, that she has become an English classic; nor, until human nature becomes very different from what it now is, can we imagine the least probability that the music of her lays will cease to soothe the ear, or the beauty of her sentiment to charm the gentle heart."—*Blackwood's Magazine*.

The following Works of Mrs HEMANS are sold separately, bound in cloth, gilt edges, 4s. each:—

RECORDS OF WOMAN.

FOREST SANCTUARY.

SONGS OF THE AFFECTIONS.

DRAMATIC WORKS.

TALES AND HISTORIC SCENES.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS POEMS.

The Odyssey of Homer. Translated into English Verse in

the Spenserian Stanza. By PHILIP STANHOPE WORSLEY, M.A., Scholar of Corpus Christi College. Books I. to XII. In Crown Octavo, 9s.

Marican, and other Poems. By Henry Inglis, Esq.

Octavo, 10s. 6d.

Poems. By Isa.

In Small Octavo, 4s. 6d.

"There is scarcely a single piece in this collection which is not replete with fine and graceful thoughts, irradiated with beautiful imagery, and embodied in language at once forcible and chaste."—*Glasgow Citizen*.

Ex Eremono. Poems chiefly written in India.

By H. G. KEENE. Foolscape, 6s.

Poetical Works of D. M. Moir (Delta). With Portrait, and

Memoir by THOMAS AIRD. Second Edition. Two Volumes, Foolscape Octavo, 12s.

Poems by a Painter.

In Crown Octavo.

[In the Press.]

Sir William Crichton — Athelwold — Guidone, Dramas

by WILLIAM SMITH, Author of "Thorndale," &c. 32mo, 2s. 6d.

The Birthday, and other Poems. By Mrs Southey. Second

Edition, 6s.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

POETRY

The Course of Time: A Poem. In Ten Books. By Robert

POLLOK, A.M. Twenty-third Edition, Foolscep Octavo, 5s.

"Of deep and hallowed impress, full of noble thoughts and graphic conceptions—the production of a mind alive to the great relations of being, and the sublime simplicity of our religion."
—*Blackwood's Magazine*.

An Illustrated Edition of the Course of Time. In Large

Octavo, bound in cloth, richly gilt, 21s.

"There has been no modern poem in the English language, of the class to which the 'Course of Time' belongs, since Milton wrote, that can be compared to it. In the present instance the artistic talents of Messrs FOSTER, CLAYTON, TENNIEL, EVANS, DALZIEL, GREEN, and WOODS, have been employed in giving expression to the sublimity of the language, by equally exquisite illustrations, all of which are of the highest class."—*Bell's Messenger*.

Poems and Ballads of Schiller. Translated by Sir Edward

BULWER LYTTON, Bart. Second Edition, Octavo, 10s. 6d.

"The translations are executed with consummate ability. The technical difficulties attending a task so great and intricate have been mastered or eluded with a power and patience quite extraordinary; and the public is put in possession of perhaps the best translation of a foreign poet which exists in our language. Indeed, we know of none so complete and faithful."—*Morning Chronicle*.

St Stephens; Or, Illustrations of Parliamentary Oratory.

A Poem. *Comprising*—Pym—Vane—Strafford—Halifax—Shaftesbury—St John—Sir R. Walpole—Chesterfield—Carteret—Chatham—Pitt—Fox—Burke—Sheridan—Wilberforce—Wyndham—Conway—Castlereagh—William Lamb (Lord Melbourne)—Tierney—Lord Grey—O'Connell—Plunkett—Shiel—Follett—Macaulay—Peel. Second Edition. Crown Octavo, 6s.

Illustrations of the Lyric Poetry and Music of Scotland.

By WILLIAM STENHOUSE. Originally compiled to accompany the "Scots Musical Museum," and now published separately, with Additional Notes and Illustrations. Octavo, 7s. 6d.

Some of my Contributions in Rhyme to Periodicals in

Bygone Days. By a SEPTUAGENARIAN. Foolscep, 3s. 6d.

Legends, Lyrics, and other Poems. By R. Simmons. Fcap.,

7s. 6d.

The Jerusalem Delivered of Torquato Tasso. A New

Translation, with an Appendix. By Captain A. ROBERTSON, Fcap. Octavo, 10s. 6d.

Professor Wilson's Poems. Containing the "Isle of

Palms," the "City of the Plague," "Unimore," and other Poems. Complete Edition, Crown Octavo, 6s.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

WORKS OF FICTION

Norman Sinclair. By W. Edmondstoune Aytoun, D.C.L.

Author of "Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers," "Bothwell: a Poem," &c. &c. In Three Volumes, Post Octavo, 81s. 6d.

Tales from "Blackwood." Complete in Twelve Volumes,

Bound in cloth, 18s. The Volumes are sold separately, 1s. 6d., and may be had of most Booksellers, in Six Volumes, handsomely half-bound in red morocco.

CONTENTS.

- VOL. I. The Glenmutchkin Railway.—Vanderdecken's Message Home.—The Floating Beacon.—Colonna the Painter.—Napoleon.—A Legend of Gibraltar.—The Iron Shroud.
- VOL. II. Lazaro's Legacy.—A Story without a Tail.—Faustus and Queen Elizabeth.—How I became a Yeoman.—Devereux Hall.—The Metempsychosis.—College Theatricals.
- VOL. III. A Reading Party in the Long Vacation.—Father Tom and the Pope.—La Petite Madelaine.—Bob Burke's Duel with Ensign Brady.—The Headsman: A Tale of Doom.—The Wearyful Woman.
- VOL. IV. How I stood for the Dreepdally Burghs.—First and Last.—The Duke's Dilemma: A Chronicle of Niesenstein.—The Old Gentleman's Teetotum.—"Woe to us when we lose the Watery Wall."—My College Friends: Charles Russell, the Gentleman Commoner.—The Magic Lay of the One-Horse Chay.
- VOL. V. Adventures in Texas.—How we got possession of the Tuilleries.—Captain Paton's Lament.—The Village Doctor.—A Singular Letter from Southern Africa.
- VOL. VI. My Friend the Dutchman.—My College Friends—No. II.: Horace Leicester.—The Emerald Studs.—My College Friends—No. III.: Mr W. Wellington Hurst.—Christine: A Dutch Story.—The Man in the Bell.
- VOL. VII. My English Acquaintance.—The Murderer's Last Night.—Narration of Certain Uncommon Things that did formerly happen to Me, Herbert Willis, B.D.—The Wags.—The Wet Wooing: A Narrative of '98.—Ben-na-Groich.
- VOL. VIII. The Surveyor's Tale. By Professor Aytoun.—The Forrest-Race Romance.—Di Vasari: A Tale of Florence.—Sigismund Fatello.—The Boxes.
- VOL. IX. Rosaura: A Tale of Madrid.—Adventure in the North-West Territory.—Harry Bolton's Curacy.—The Florida Pirate.—The Pandour and his Princess.—The Beauty Draught.
- VOL. X. Antonio di Carara.—The Fatal Repast.—The Vision of Cagliostro.—The First and Last Kiss.—The Smuggler's Leap.—The Haunted and the Haunters.—The Duellists.
- VOL. XI. The Natolian Story-Teller.—The First and Last Crime.—John Rintoul.—Major Moss.—The Premier and his Wife.
- VOL. XII. Tickler among the Thieves!—The Bridegroom of Barna.—The Involuntary Experimentalist.—Lebrun's Lawsuit.—The Snowing-up of Strath Lugas.—A Few Words on Social Philosophy.

Jessie Cameron: A Highland Story. By the Lady Rachel

BUTLER. Second Edition. Small Octavo, with a Frontispiece, 2s. 6d.

The Old Bachelor in the Old Scottish Village. By Thomas

AIRD. Foolscape Octavo, 4s.

"It is simply a series of village sketches of character, manners, and scenery, but the book is full of a quiet sustained humour, genuine pathos, simple unaffected poetry, and displays not only fine imaginative power, but a hearty sympathy with nature in all her aspects, and with the simple tastes and pleasures of rustic life. A more delightful book we cannot imagine."—*Manchester Advertiser*.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

WORKS OF FICTION

Tom Cringle's Log. A New Edition, with Illustrations.

Crown Octavo, 6s.

Cheap Editions of Popular Works:

Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life. Foolscape 8vo, 3s. cloth.

The Trials of Margaret Lyndsay. By the Author of "Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life." Foolscape 8vo, 3s. cloth.

The Foresters. By the Author of "Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life." Foolscape 8vo, 3s. cloth.

Tom Cringle's Log. Complete in One Volume, Foolscape 8vo, 4s. cloth.

The Cruise of the Midge. By the Author of "Tom Cringle's Log." In One Volume, Foolscape 8vo, 4s. cloth.

The Life of Mamsie Wauch, Tailor in Dalkeith. Foolscape 8vo, 3s. cloth.

The Subaltern. By the Author of "The Chelsea Pensioners." Foolscape 8vo, 3s. cloth.

Peninsular Scenes and Sketches. By the Author of "The Student of Salamanca." Foolscape 8vo, 3s. cloth.

Nights at Mess, Sir Friskie Pumpkin, and other Tales. Foolscape 8vo, 3s. cloth.

The Youth and Manhood of Cyril Thornton. By the Author of "Men and Manners in America." Foolscape 8vo, 4s. cloth.

Valerius: A Roman Story. Foolscape 8vo, 3s. cloth.

Reginald Dalton. By the Author of "Valerius." Foolscape 8vo, 4s. cloth.

Some Passages in the Life of Adam Blair, and History of Matthew Wald. By the Author of "Valerius." Foolscape 8vo, 4s. cloth.

Annals of the Parish, and Ayrshire Legatees. By JOHN GALT. Foolscape 8vo, 4s. cloth.

Sir Andrew Wylie. By JOHN GALT. Foolscape 8vo, 4s. cloth.

The Provost, and other Tales. By JOHN GALT. Foolscape 8vo, 4s. cloth.

The Entail. By JOHN GALT. Foolscape 8vo, 4s. cloth.

Life in the Far West. By G. F. RUXTON. A New Edition. Foolscape 8vo, 4s. cloth.

Scenes of Clerical Life. The Sad Fortunes of Amos Barton

—Mr Gilfil's Love Story—Janet's Repentance. By GEORGE ELIOT. Third Edition. Two Vols., Foolscape Octavo, 12s.

Adam Bede. By George Eliot. Eighth Edition. Two

Vols., Foolscape Octavo, 12s.

The Mill on the Floss. By George Eliot. Two Vols.,

Foolscape Octavo, 12s.

Silas Marner: the Weaver of Raveloe. By George Eliot.

Foolscape Octavo, 6s.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

WORKS OF FICTION

Works of Professor Wilson. Edited by his Son-in-Law,
PROFESSOR FERRIER. In Twelve Vols., Crown Octavo, £3, 12s.

Recreations of Christopher North. By Professor Wilson.
In Two Vols., Crown Octavo, 12s.

"Welcome, right welcome, Christopher North; we cordially greet thee in thy new dress, thou genial and hearty old man, whose 'Ambrosian nights' have so often in imagination transported us from solitude to the social circle, and whose vivid pictures of flood and fell, of loch and glen, have carried us in thought from the smoke, din, and pent-up opulence of London, to the rushing stream or tranquil tarn of those mountain ranges," &c.—*Times*.

The Noctes Ambrosianæ. By Professor Wilson. With
NOTES and a GLOSSARY. In Four Vols., Crown Octavo, 24s.

Tales. By Professor Wilson. Comprising "The Lights
and Shadows of Scottish Life;" "The Trials of Margaret Lyndsay;" and "The
Foresters." In One Vol., Crown Octavo, 6s., cloth.

Essays, Critical and Imaginative. By Professor Wilson.
Four Vols., Crown Octavo, 24s.

Homer and his Translators, and the Greek Drama. By
PROFESSOR WILSON. Crown Octavo, 6s.

Lady Lee's Widowhood. By Lieut.-Col. E. B. Hamley.
Crown Octavo, with 13 Illustrations by the Author. 6s.

"A quiet humour, an easy, graceful style, a deep, thorough, confident knowledge of human nature in its better and more degrading aspects, a delicate and exquisite appreciation of womanly character, an admirable faculty of description, and great tact, are the qualities that command the reader's interest and respect from beginning to end of 'Lady Lee's Widowhood.'"
—*The Times*.

The Luck of Ladysmede. Originally published in "Black-
wood's Magazine." In Two Vols., Post Octavo, 21s.

The Novels of John Galt—viz.:

Annals of the Parish.

The Steam Boat.

Sir Andrew Wylie.

The Entail, or the Lairds of Grippy.

Four Volumes, Foolsap Octavo, 4s. each.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

WORKS OF FICTION

Complete Library Edition of Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton's

Novels. In Volumes of a convenient and handsome form. Printed from a large and readable type. Forty-two Vols. Foolscap Octavo, 5s. each.

"It is of the handiest of sizes; the paper is good; and the type, which seems to be new, is very clear and beautiful. There are no pictures. The whole charm of the presentment of the volume consists in its handiness, and the tempting clearness and beauty of the type, which almost converts into a pleasure the mere act of following the printer's lines, and leaves the author's mind free to exert its unobstructed force upon the reader."—*Examiner*.

"Nothing could be better as to size, type, paper, and general getting up."—*Athenæum*.

Katie Stewart : A True Story. By Mrs Oliphant. Foolscap

Octavo, with Frontispiece and Vignette. 4s. 6d.

"A singularly characteristic Scottish story, most agreeable to read and pleasant to recollect. The charm lies in the faithful and life-like pictures it presents of Scottish character and customs, and manners and modes of life."—*Tait's Magazine*.

Chapters on Churchyards. By Mrs Southey. Second Edi-

tion. Foolscap Octavo, 7s. 6d.

The Wonder Seeker, or the History of Charles Douglas.

By M. Fraser Tytler, Author of "Tales of the Great and Brave," &c. A New Edition, Foolscap, 3s. 6d.

Works of Samuel Warren, D.C.L. Uniform Edition, Five

Volumes, Crown Octavo, 24s.

The Diary of a late Physician. By Samuel Warren, D.C.L.

One Vol., Crown Octavo, 5s. 6d. *Another Edition*, in Two Vols., Fcap., 12s.

Ten Thousand A-Year. By Samuel Warren, D.C.L. Two

Volumes, Crown Octavo, 9s. *Another Edition*, in Three Volumes, Foolscap, 18s.

Now and Then. By Samuel Warren, D.C.L. Crown Octavo,

2s. 6d. *Another Edition*, Foolscap, 6s.

Miscellanies. By Samuel Warren, D.C.L. Crown Octavo,

5s.

The Lily and the Bee. By Samuel Warren, D.C.L. Crown

Octavo, 2s. *Another Edition*, Foolscap, 5s.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

TRAVELS

Narrative of the Earl of Elgin's Mission to China and

Japan. By LAURENCE OLIPHANT, Private Secretary to Lord Elgin. Illustrated with numerous Engravings in Chromo-Lithography, Maps, and Engravings on Wood, from Original Drawings and Photographs. Second Edition. In Two Volumes Octavo, 21s.

"The volumes in which Mr Oliphant has related these transactions will be read with the strongest interest now, and deserve to retain a permanent place in the literary and historical annals of our time."—*Edinburgh Review*.

Russian Shores of the Black Sea in the Autumn of 1852.

With a Voyage down the Volga and a Tour through the Country of the Don Cossacks. By LAURENCE OLIPHANT, Esq. Octavo, with Map and other Illustrations. Fourth Edition, 14s.

Minnesota and the Far West. By Laurence Oliphant.

Octavo, Illustrated with Engravings, 12s. 6d.

"It affords us increased knowledge of the extraordinary resources which await the emigrant at the head of the Great American Waters, and is a lively forecast of the prosperity of the States just emerging into existence in the Heart of the Wilderness. Mr Oliphant has foreseen great future events with a clear eye."—*The Times*.

The Transcaucasian Campaign of the Turkish Army under

Omer Pasha. A Personal Narrative. By LAURENCE OLIPHANT, Esq. With Map and Illustrations. Post Octavo, 10s. 6d.

Egypt, the Soudan, and Central Africa : With Explorations

from Khartoum on the White Nile to the Regions of the Equator. By JOHN PETHERICK, F.R.G.S., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul for the Soudan. In Octavo, with a Map, 16s.

"The region yet unsurveyed in which the source of the Nile must lie is now so circumscribed that there is every reason to expect a speedy solution of the great geographical problem, which has maintained its interest for more than 2000 years. To the combined efforts of Captain Speke and Her Majesty's Consul for Soudan, Mr Petherick, we may hopefully and confidently look for this result. Mr Petherick, during a residence of fifteen years in the Upper Nile, has, at various periods, penetrated further into the interior of that portion of Africa than any other traveller.

. . . The interest of this traveller's recent contribution to geographical knowledge consists not only in his voyages up the White Nile, but in several remarkable journeys from its banks into countries previously altogether unexplored."—*Quarterly Review*.

Three Years in California. By J. D. Borthwick. With

Eight Illustrations by the Author. In Octavo, 14s.

Conquest and Colonisation in North Africa : Containing

the most recent French and other information on Morocco. By GEORGE WINGROVE COOKE, Author of "China in 1857-1858." With a Map. 5s.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

TRAVELS

The Punjab and Delhi in 1857: Being a Narrative of the Measures by which the Punjab was saved and Delhi recovered during the Indian Mutiny. By the Rev. J. CAVE-BROWN, Chaplain of the Punjab Movable Column. With Plans of the Chief Stations and of the different Engagements, and Portraits of Sir J. Lawrence, Bart., Sir H. Edwardes, Sir R. Montgomery, and Brig. Gen. J. Nicholson. Two Volumes, Post Octavo, 21s.

"To those who wish to possess a condensed narrative of the siege of Delhi, but especially of the heroic doings of the handful of Englishmen scattered throughout the Punjab, these volumes recommend themselves by their scrupulous accuracy, while to the future historian of the India of 1857 they will prove invaluable."—*Allen's Indian Mail*.

"This is a work which will well repay the trouble of perusal. Written by one who was himself present at many of the scenes he narrates, and who has had free access to the papers of Sir J. Lawrence, Sir R. Montgomery, and Sir H. Edwardes, it comes with all the weight of official authority, and all the vividness of personal narrative."—*Press*.

The Campaign of Garibaldi in the Two Sicilies: A Personal Narrative. By CHARLES STUART FORBES, Commander, R.N. Post Octavo, with Portraits, 12s.

"A volume which contains the best sketch hitherto published of the campaign which put an end to Bourbon rule in the Two Sicilies. It is accompanied with plans of the chief battles; and its honest unexaggerated record contrasts very favourably with the strained and showy account of the Garibaldians just published by M. Dumas."—*Examiner*.

Men and Manners in America. By Capt. Thos. Hamilton, With Portrait of the Author. Foolscep, 7s. 6d.

Notes on North America: Agricultural, Economical, and Social. By Professor J. F. W. JOHNSTON. Two Volumes, Post Octavo, 21s.

"Professor Johnston's admirable Notes. . . . The very best manual for intelligent emigrants, whilst to the British agriculturist and general reader it conveys a most complete conception of the condition of these prosperous region than all that has hitherto been written."—*Economist*.

Journal of a Tour in Greece and the Ionian Islands. By WILLIAM MURE of Caldwell. Two Volumes, Post Octavo, Maps and Plates, 24s.

A Cruise in Japanese Waters. By Capt. Sherard Osborn, C.B. Third Edition. Crown Octavo, 5s.

Life in the Far West. By G. F. Ruxton, Esq. Second Edition. Foolscep Octavo, 4s.

"One of the most daring and resolute of travellers. . . . A volume fuller of excitement is seldom submitted to the public."—*Athenæum*.

Narrative of a Journey through Syria and Palestine. By Lieut. VAN DE VELDE. Two Volumes Octavo, with Maps, &c., £1, 10s.

"He has contributed much to knowledge of the country, and the unction with which he speaks of the holy places which he has visited, will commend the book to the notice of all religious readers. His illustrations of Scripture are numerous and admirable."—*Daily News*.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

GEOGRAPHICAL WORKS

NEW GENERAL ATLAS.

DEDICATED BY SPECIAL PERMISSION TO HER MAJESTY.

THE ROYAL ATLAS

OF

MODERN GEOGRAPHY

IN A SERIES OF ENTIRELY ORIGINAL AND AUTHENTIC MAPS.

BY A. KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E. F.R.G.S.

Author of the "Physical Atlas," &c.

With a complete Index of easy reference to each Map, comprising nearly 150,000 Places contained in this Atlas.

Imperial Folio, half-bound in Russia or Morocco, £5, 15s. 6d.

Athenæum, August 10, 1861.

Under the name of "The Royal Atlas of Modern Geography," Messrs Blackwood and Sons have published a book of maps, which for care of drawing and beauty of execution appears to leave nothing more to hope for or desire. Science and art have done their best upon this magnificent book. Mr A. Keith Johnston answers for the engraving and printing: to those who love clear forms and delicate bold type we need say no more. All that maps should be, these maps are: honest, accurate, intelligible guides to narrative or description. . . . Of the many noble atlases prepared by Mr Johnston and published by Messrs Blackwood and Sons, this Royal Atlas will be the most useful to the public, and will deserve to be the most popular.

Saturday Review.

The completion of Mr Keith Johnston's *Royal Atlas of Modern Geography* claims a special notice at our hands. While Mr Johnston's maps are certainly unsurpassed by any for legibility and uniformity of drawing, as well as for accuracy and judicious selection, this eminent geographer's Atlas has a distinguishing merit in the fact that each map is accompanied by a special index of remarkable fulness. The labour and trouble of reference are in this way reduced to a minimum. . . . The number of places enumerated in the separate indices is enormous. We believe, indeed, that every name which appears in the maps is registered in the tables; and as each place is indicated by two letters, which refer to the squares formed by the parallels of latitude and longitude, the method of using the index is extremely easy and convenient. . . . We know no series of maps which we can more warmly recommend. The accuracy, wherever we have attempted to put it to the test, is really astonishing.

Morning Herald.

The culmination of all attempts to depict the face of the world appears in the Royal Atlas, than which it is impossible to conceive anything more perfect.

Guardian.

This is, beyond question, the most splendid and luxurious, as well as the most useful and complete of all existing atlases.

Examiner.

There has not, we believe, been produced for general public use a body of maps equal in beauty and completeness to the Royal Atlas just issued by Mr A. K. Johnston.

Scotsman.

An almost daily reference to, and comparison of, it with others, since the publication of the first part some two years ago until now, enables us to say, without the slightest hesitation, that this is by far the most complete and authentic atlas that has yet been issued.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

GEOGRAPHICAL WORKS

The Physical Atlas of Natural Phenomena. By Alex.

KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E., &c., Geographer to the Queen for Scotland. A New and Enlarged Edition, consisting of 35 Folio Plates, 27 smaller ones, printed in Colours, with 135 pages of Letterpress, and Index.

SUBJECTS TREATED OF.

Geography and Orography,	11 Plates.
Hydrography,	6 „
Meteorology and Magnetism,	6 „
Botanical Geography,	2 „
Zoological Geography,	6 „
Ethnology and Statistics,	4 „

Imperial Folio, half-bound morocco, £8, 8s.

“The Physical Atlas of Mr Keith Johnston—a perfect treasure of compressed information.”—*Sir John Herschell.*

“There is no map in this noble Atlas upon which we might not be tempted to write largely. Almost every one suggests a volume of reflection, and suggests it by presenting, in a few hours, accurate truths which it would be the labour of a volume to enforce in words, and by imprinting them, at the same time, upon the memory with such distinctness that their outlines are not likely to be afterwards effaced. The ‘Physical Atlas’ is a somewhat costly work, reckoning it only by its paper; but upon its paper is stamped an amount of knowledge that could scarcely be acquired without the reading of as many books as would cost seven times the price.”—*Examiner.*

“This Atlas ought to have a place in every good library. . . . We know of no work containing such copious and exact information as to all the physical circumstances of the earth on which we live.”—*Quarterly Review.*

The Physical Atlas. By Alexander Keith Johnston,

F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S., Geographer to the Queen for Scotland. Reduced from the Imperial Folio. This Edition Contains Twenty-Five Maps, including a Palæontological and Geological Map of the British Islands, with Descriptive Letterpress, and a very copious Index. In Imperial Quarto, half-bound morocco, £2, 12s. 6d.

“Executed with remarkable care, and is as accurate, and, for all educational purposes, as valuable as the splendid large work (by the same author) which has now a European reputation.”—*Eclectic Review.*

A New Map of Europe. By A. Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E.,

F.R.G.S., Geographer to the Queen. The Map is fully coloured, and measures 4 feet 2 inches by 3 feet 5 inches. Price, mounted on Cloth and Mahogany Roller, Varnished, or Folded in 4to in a handsome Cloth Case, 21s.

Atlas of Scotland. 31 Maps of the Counties of Scotland,

coloured. Bound in roan, price 10s. 6d. Each County may be had separately, in Cloth Case, 1s.

A Geological Map of Europe, exhibiting the different

Systems of Rocks according to the latest researches, and from Inedited materials. By Sir R. I. MURCHISON, D.C.L., F.R.S., &c., Director-General of the Geological Survey of Great Britain and Ireland; and JAMES NICOL, F.R.S.E., F.G.S., Professor of Natural History in the University of Aberdeen. Constructed by ALEX. KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E., &c., Geographer to the Queen, Author of the “Physical Atlas,” &c. Scale, $\frac{1}{2,000,000}$ of Nature, 76 miles to an inch. Four Sheets Imperial, beautifully printed in Colours. Size, 4 feet 2 inches by 3 feet 5 inches. In Sheets, £3, 3s; in a Cloth Case, 4to, £3, 10s.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

GEOGRAPHICAL WORKS

Keith Johnston's School Atlases:—

I.

General and Descriptive Geography, exhibiting the Actual and Comparative Extent of all the Countries in the World, with their present Political Divisions. A New and Enlarged Edition. Corrected to the present time. With a complete Index. 26 Maps. Half-bound, 12s. 6d.

II.

Physical Geography, illustrating, in a Series of Original Designs the Elementary Facts of Geology, Hydrology, Meteorology, and Natural History. A New and Enlarged Edition. 20 Maps, including coloured Geological Maps of Europe and of the British Isles. Half-bound, 12s. 6d.

III.

Classical Geography, comprising, in Twenty Plates, Maps and Plans of all the important Countries and Localities referred to by Classical Authors; accompanied by a pronouncing Index of Places, by T. HARVEY, M.A., Oxon. A New and Revised Edition. Half-bound, 12s. 6d.

IV.

Astronomy. Edited by J. R. Hind, Esq., F.R.A.S., &c. Notes and Descriptive Letterpress to each Plate, embodying all recent Discoveries in Astronomy. 18 Maps. Half-bound, 12s. 6d.

V.

Elementary School Atlas of General and Descriptive Geography for the Use of Junior Classes. A New and Cheaper Edition. 20 Maps, including a Map of Canaan and Palestine. Half-bound, 5s.

"They are as superior to all School Atlases within our knowledge, as were the larger works of the same Author in advance of those that preceded them."—*Educational Times*.

"Decidedly the best School Atlases we have ever seen."—*English Journal of Education*.

"... The *Physical Atlas* seems to us particularly well executed. ... The last generation had no such help to learning as is afforded in these excellent elementary maps. The *Classical Atlas* is a great improvement on what has usually gone by that name; not only is it fuller, but in some cases it gives the same country more than once in different periods of time. Thus it approaches the special value of a historical atlas. ... The *General Atlas* is wonderfully full and accurate for its scale. ... Finally, the *Astronomical Atlas*, in which Mr Hind is responsible for the scientific accuracy of the maps, supplies an admitted educational want. No better companion to an elementary astronomical treatise could be found than this cheap and convenient collection of maps."—*Saturday Review*.

"The plan of these Atlases is admirable, and the excellence of the plan is rivalled by the beauty of the execution. ... The best security for the accuracy and substantial value of a School Atlas is to have it from the hands of a man like our Author, who has perfected his skill by the execution of much larger works, and gained a character which he will be careful not to jeopardise by attaching his name to anything that is crude, slovenly, or superficial."—*Scotsman*.

Atlas of Plans of Countries, Battles, Sieges, & Sea-Fights,

Illustrative of the History of Europe from the Commencement of the French Revolution to the Battle of Waterloo. Constructed by A. KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E., &c. &c. With Vocabulary of Military and Marine Terms. 109 Plates, Demy Quarto, price £3, 3s. Another Edition, in Crown Quarto, £1, 11s. 6d.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

GEOGRAPHICAL WORKS

First Sketch of a New Geological Map of Scotland. By
Sir RODERICK I. MURCHISON, D.C.L., &c.; and ARCHIBALD GEIKIE, F.G.S.
Constructed by A. KEITH JOHNSTON. 5s.

Geological Map of Scotland. From the most Recent Authorities and Personal Observations. By JAMES NICOL, F.R.S.E., &c., Professor of Natural History in the University of Aberdeen. With Explanatory Notes. The Topography by ALEXANDER KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E., &c. Scale, 10 miles to an inch. In Cloth Case, 21s.

A Small Geological Map of Europe. From Keith Johnston's School "Physical Atlas." Printed in Colours, Sixpence.

A Geological Map of the British Isles. From the same. Printed in Colours, Sixpence.

Hand Atlases : Being the Maps of Keith Johnston's School
Atlases on Large Paper, and half-bound, full size, Imperial Quarto.

Physical Geography : Illustrating, in a Series of Original
Designs, the Elementary Facts of Geology, Hydrology, Meteorology, and
Natural History. In Imperial Quarto, half-bound morocco, 21s.

Classical Geography : Comprising, in Twenty Plates, Maps
and Plans of all the Important Countries and Localities referred to by Clas-
sical Authors. In Imperial Quarto, half-bound morocco, 21s.

General and Descriptive Geography : Exhibiting the Actual
and Comparative extent of all the Countries in the World, with their pre-
sent political divisions. New and Enlarged Edition. In Imperial Quarto,
half-bound morocco, 21s.

Astronomy : Comprising, in Eighteen Plates, a Complete
Series of Illustrations of the Heavenly Bodies, drawn with the greatest care
from Original and Authentic Documents. By ALEX. KEITH JOHNSTON,
F.R.S.E. &c. Edited by J. R. HIND, F.R.A.S., &c. In Imperial Quarto,
half-morocco, 21s.

"The Atlas is undoubtedly the most beautiful work of its class that has ever been published
and in several respects the most instructive."—*The Astronomer Royal*.

"To say that Mr Hind's Atlas is the best thing of the kind is not enough—it has no com-
petitor."—*Athenæum*.

Geological and Palæontological Map of the British
Islands, including Tables of the Fossils of the different Epochs, &c. &c., from
the Sketches and Notes of Professor EDWARD FORBES. With Illustrative and
Explanatory Letterpress. 21s.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

The Book of the Farm. Detailing the Labours of the

Farmer, Farm-Steward, Ploughman, Shepherd, Hedger, Cattle-man, Field-worker, and Dairymaid, and forming a safe Monitor for Students in Practical Agriculture. By HENRY STEPHENS, F.R.S.E. Two Volumes, Royal Octavo, £3, handsomely bound in cloth, with upwards of 600 Illustrations.

"The best book I have ever met with."—*Professor Johnston*.

"We have thoroughly examined these volumes; but to give a full notice of their varied and valuable contents would occupy a larger space than we can conveniently devote to their discussion; we therefore, in general terms, commend them to the careful study of every young man who wishes to become a good practical farmer."—*Times*.

The Book of Farm Implements and Machines. By James

SLIGHT and R. SCOTT BURN. Edited by HENRY STEPHENS, F.R.S.E. Illustrated with 876 Engravings. Royal Octavo, uniform with the "Book of the Farm," half-bound, £2, 2s.

The Book of Farm Buildings: their Arrangement and

Construction. By HENRY STEPHENS, F.R.S.E., and R. SCOTT BURN. Royal Octavo, with 1045 Illustrations. Uniform with the "Book of the Farm." Half-bound, £1, 11s. 6d.

The Book of the Garden. By Charles M'Intosh. In Two

large Volumes, Royal Octavo, embellished with 1353 Engravings.

Each Volume may be had separately—viz.

I. ARCHITECTURAL and ORNAMENTAL.—On the Formation of Gardens—Construction, Heating, and Ventilation of Fruit and Plant Houses, Pits, Frames, and other Garden Structures, with Practical Details. Illustrated by 1073 Engravings, pp. 776. £2, 10s.

II. PRACTICAL GARDENING, Contains—Directions for the Culture of the Kitchen Garden, the Hardy-fruit Garden, the Forcing Garden, and Flower Garden, including Fruit and Plant Houses, with Select Lists of Vegetables, Fruits, and Plants. Pp. 868, with 279 Engravings. £1, 17s. 6d.

"In the construction of every kind of building required in a garden, the 'structural' section of the work will be found to contain a large amount of information suitable alike for buildings and gardens. Mr M'Intosh being himself one of the most experienced garden architects of our time, minute details are given, so that the expense of even a pit, up to a garden replete with every necessary erection, may be at once ascertained, a matter of no small importance to gentlemen about either to form new gardens, or improve such as already exist. . . . On the whole, this volume on structural gardening, both in compilation and artistical execution, deserves our warmest commendation.

"The second volume is of a cultural character, and has been got up with great care and research. It embodies the opinions and practice of the older writers on Horticulture, and also, what is of more importance, the experience of our eminent modern gardeners on the subject, together with the opinions of our author, who has studied and practised the art for upwards of half a century, both in this country and on the Continent. . . . We therefore feel justified in recommending Mr M'Intosh's two excellent volumes to the notice of the public."—*Gardeners' Chronicle*.

AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL AFFAIRS

Practical System of Farm Book-Keeping : Being that recommended in the "Book of the Farm" by H. STEPHENS. Royal Octavo, 2s. 6d. Also, SEVEN FOLIO ACCOUNT-BOOKS, printed and ruled in accordance with the System, the whole being specially adapted for keeping, by an easy and accurate method, an account of all the transactions of the Farm. A detailed Prospectus may be had from the Publishers. Price of the complete set of Eight Books, £1, 4s. 6d. Also, A LABOUR ACCOUNT OF THE ESTATE, 2s. 6d.

"We have no hesitation in saying, that of the many systems of keeping farm-accounts which are in vogue, there is not one which will bear comparison with that just issued by Messrs Blackwood, according to the recommendations of Mr Stephens, in his invaluable 'Book of the Farm.' The great characteristic of this system is its simplicity. When once the details are mastered, which it will take very little trouble to accomplish, it will be prized as the clearest method to show the profit and loss of business, and to prove how the soundest and surest calculations can be arrived at. We earnestly recommend a trial of the entire series of books—they must be used as a whole to be thoroughly profitable—for we are convinced the verdict of our agricultural friends who make such a trial will speedily accord with our own."—*Bell's Messenger*.

Agricultural Statistics of Scotland. Report by the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland to the Board of Trade, for 1855, 1856, and 1857. 1s. 6d. each.

Ainslie's Treatise on Land-Surveying. A new and enlarged Edition, edited by WILLIAM GALBRAITH, M.A., F.R.A.S. One Volume, Octavo, with a Volume of Plates in Quarto, 21s.

"The best book on surveying with which I am acquainted."—W. RUTHERFORD, LL.D., F.R.A.S., *Royal Military Academy, Woolwich*.

Reports of the Association for Promoting Improvement in the Dwellings and Domestic Condition of Agricultural Labourers in Scotland. Seven Reports, 1855-61. 1s. each.

The Forester : A Practical Treatise on the Planting, Rearing, and Management of Forest Trees. By JAMES BROWN, Wood Manager to the Earl of Seafield. Third Edition, greatly enlarged, with numerous Engravings on Wood. Royal Octavo, 31s. 6d.

"What we have often stated in these columns we now repeat, that the book before us is the most useful guide to good Arboriculture in the English language. The Author is a man of great experience in Scotch forestry, and, moreover, is well grounded in the science of tree cultivation ; so that he does not fall into the mistakes which mere theorists, or mere practicals, have each committed on so large a scale, in too many great places. We will even add, that it has been to the advice and instruction given in two former editions of the 'Forester,' now exhausted, that the general improvement in timber management may be fairly ascribed."—*Gardeners' Chronicle*.

"Beyond all doubt this is the best work on the subject of Forestry extant."—*Gardeners' Journal*.

Handbook of the Mechanical Arts concerned in the Construction and Arrangement of Dwellings and other Buildings ; Including Carpentry, Smith-work, Iron-framing, Brick-making, Columns, Cements, Well-sinking, Enclosing of Land, Road-making, &c. By R. SCOTT BURN. Crown Octavo, with 504 Engravings on Wood, 6s. 6d.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL AFFAIRS

The Year-Book of Agricultural Facts. 1859 and 1860.

Edited by R. SCOTT BURN. Foolscap Octavo, 5s. each.

Practical Ventilation, as applied to Public, Domestic, and

Agricultural Structures. By R. SCOTT BURN, Engineer. 6s.

Dwellings for the Working Classes: their Construction and

Arrangement; with Plans, Elevations, and Specifications, suggestive of Structures adapted to the Agricultural and Manufacturing Districts. By R. SCOTT BURN. Quarto, with numerous Diagrams, 3s.

The West of Ireland as a Field for Investment. By James

CAIRD, Farmer, Baldoon. Octavo, with a Map, 6s.

The Practical Planter: Containing Directions for the

Planting of Waste Land and Management of Wood, with a new Method of Rearing the Oak. By THOMAS CRUIKSHANK, Forester at Careston. Octavo, 12s.

Elkington's System of Draining: A Systematic Treatise

on the Theory and Practice of Draining Land, adapted to the various Situations and Soils of England and Scotland, drawn up from the Communications of Joseph Elkington, by J. JOHNSTONE. Quarto, 10s. 6d.

Trigonometrical Surveying, Levelling, and Railway En-

gineering. By WILLIAM GALBRAITH, M.A. Octavo, 7s. 6d.

The Preparation of Cooked Food for the Fattening of

Cattle, and the advantage of Using it along with Cut Straw, Hay, Turnips, or other Vegetables. By THOMAS HARKNESS. 6d.

Journal of Agriculture, and Transactions of the Highland

AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND.

OLD SERIES, 1828 to 1843, 21 vols. £3 3 0

NEW SERIES, 1843 to 1851, 8 vols. 2 2 0

The Rural Economy of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

By LEONCE DE LAVERGNE. Translated from the French. With Notes by a Scottish Farmer. In Octavo, 12s.

"One of the best works on the philosophy of agriculture and of agricultural political economy that has appeared."—*Spectator*.

On the Management of Landed Property in the Highlands

of Scotland. By GEORGE G. MACKAY, C.E. Crown Octavo, 1s. 6d.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL AFFAIRS

Professor Johnston's Works:—

Experimental Agriculture. Being the Results of Past, and Suggestions for Future, Experiments in Scientific and Practical Agriculture. 8s.

Elements of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology. Seventh Edition, greatly enlarged, 6s. 6d.

"Nothing hitherto published has at all equalled it, both as regards true science and sound common sense."—*Quarterly Journal of Agriculture*.

A Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology. Fifty-second Edition, 1s.

"The extent to which this little Catechism has been circulated at home, its translation into nearly every European language, and its introduction into the Schools of Germany, Holland, Flanders, Italy, Sweden, Poland, and South and North America, while it has been gratifying to the Author, has caused him to take additional pains in improving and adding to the amount of useful information, in the present edition."—*Preface*.

On the Use of Lime in Agriculture. 6s.

Instructions for the Analysis of Soils. Fourth Edition, 2s.

An Inquiry into the Nature and Cause of the Prevailing Disease and Present Condition of the Larch Plantations in Great Britain. By CHARLES M'INTOSH, Associate of the Linnean Society, &c. &c. In Crown Octavo, 5s.

View of the Salmon-Fishery of Scotland. With Observations on the Nature, Habits, and Instincts of the Salmon, and on the Law as affecting the Rights of Parties, &c. &c. By the Late MURDO MACKENZIE, Esq. of Cardross and Dundonald. In Octavo, 5s.

On the Management of Bees. By Dr Mackenzie, Eileanach. Foolscep, 4d.

The Chemistry of Vegetable and Animal Physiology. By Dr J. G. MULDER, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Utrecht. With an Introduction and Notes by PROFESSOR JOHNSTON. 22 Plates. Octavo, 30s.

The Grasses of Britain. Illustrated by 140 Figures, Drawn and Engraved by the Author. By R. PARNELL, M.D., F.R.S.E. This work contains a Figure and full description of every Grass found in Britain, with their Uses in Agriculture. Royal Octavo, 42s.

The Cottage, the Bothy, and the Kitchen: Being an Inquiry into the Condition of Agricultural Labourers in Scotland. By JAMES ROBB, General Editor of the "Scottish Farmer." With Preface by the Right Hon. LORD KINNAIRD. 2s.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL AFFAIRS

Dairy Management and Feeding of Milch Cows: Being the
recorded Experience of Mrs AGNES SCOTT, Winkston, Peebles. Second Edition.
Foolscap, 1s.

Italian Irrigation: A Report on the Agricultural Canals of
Piedmont and Lombardy. By Lieut.-Col. BAIRD SMITH. Second Edition. Two
Volumes, Octavo, and Atlas in Folio, 30s.

The Architecture of the Farm: A Series of Designs for
Farm Houses, Farm Steadings, Factors' Houses, and Cottages. By JOHN STAR-
FORTH, Architect. Sixty-two Engravings. In Medium Quarto, £2, 2s.

"One of the most useful and beautiful additions to Messrs Blackwood's extensive and valuable
library of agricultural and rural economy."—*Morning Post*.

The Yester Deep Land-Culture: Being a Detailed Account
of the Method of Cultivation which has been successfully practised for several
years by the Marquess of Tweeddale at Yester. By HENRY STEPHENS, Esq.,
F.R.S.E., Author of the "Book of the Farm." In Small Octavo, with Engravings
on Wood, 4s. 6d.

A Manual of Practical Draining. By Henry Stephens,
F.R.S.E., Author of the "Book of the Farm." Third Edition, Octavo, 5s.

A Catechism of Practical Agriculture. By Henry Stephens,
F.R.S.E., Author of the "Book of the Farm," &c. In Crown Octavo, with
Illustrations, 1s.

"We feel perfectly assured that this Catechism is precisely the thing which at this moment
is wanted in every rural and national school in England. More especially since the question
has arisen, How is it possible to educate skilled agricultural labourers more in the direction of
their art and occupation, and to render the school more subservient to the field and the farm-
yard?"—*Nottingham Guardian*.

A Handy Book on Property Law. By Lord St Leonards.
A New Edition, enlarged, with Index, Crown Octavo, 3s. 6d.

"Less than 200 pages serve to arm us with the ordinary precautions to which we should at-
tend in selling, buying, mortgaging, leasing, settling, and devising estates. We are informed
of our relations to our property, to our wives and children, and of our liabilities as trustees or
executors, in a little book for the million, a book which the author tenders to the *profanum vul-*
gus as even capable of 'beguiling a few hours in a railway carriage.'"—*Times*.

The Alpaca, its Naturalisation in the British Isles. By
WILLIAM WALTON. Foolscap, 4s. 6d.

The Practical Irrigator and Drainer. By George Stephens.
Octavo, 8s. 6d.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL AFFAIRS

The Planter's Guide. By Sir Henry Steuart. A New Edition, with the Author's last Additions and Corrections. Octavo, with Engravings, 21s.

Stable Economy: A Treatise on the Management of Horses. By JOHN STEWART, V.S. Seventh Edition, 6s. 6d.

"Will always maintain its position as a standard work upon the management of horses."—*Mark Lane Express.*

Advice to Purchasers of Horses. By John Stewart, V.S. 18mo, plates, 2s. 6d.

Agricultural Labourers, as they Were, Are, and Should be, in their Social Condition. By the Rev. HARRY STUART, A. M., Minister of Oath-law. Octavo, Second Edition, 1s.

Tables for Estimating the Value of Timber, Expense of Felling, Transport, and Manufacturing of Timber for Sale, &c. &c. By JAMES RAIT, Wood-Manager, Castle Forbes. [*In the Press.*]

The Moor and the Loch. Containing Minute Instructions in all Highland Sports, with Wanderings over Crag and Correi, Flood and Fell. By JOHN COLQUHOUN, Esq. Third Edition, in Octavo, with Illustrations, 12s. 6d.

Salmon-Casts and Stray Shots: Being Fly-Leaves from the Note-Book of JOHN COLQUHOUN, Esq., Author of the "Moor and the Loch," &c. Second Edition, Foolscep Octavo, 5s.

Coquet-Dale Fishing Songs. Now first collected by a North-Country Angler, with the Music of the Airs. Octavo, 5s.

The Angler's Companion to the Rivers and Lochs of SCOTLAND. By T. T. STODDART. With Map of the Fishing Streams and Lakes of Scotland. Second Edition. Crown Octavo, 7s. 6d.

"Indispensable in all time to come, as the very strength and grace of an angler's tackle and equipment in Scotland, must and will be STODDART'S ANGLER'S COMPANION."—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

Shooter's Diary or Game Book for recording the quantity of Grouse Killed, and Time and Place, Number of Guns, Names of Parties, how disposed of, &c. Octavo, bound in red leather, 4s.

Angler's Diary for recording the quantity of Fish Killed, &c. Octavo, bound in green leather, 4s.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

WORKS ON SCIENCE

The Chemistry of Common Life. By Professor J. F. W. JOHNSTON. A new Edition. Edited by G. H. LEWES, Author of "Sea-side Studies," &c. With 113 Illustrations on Wood, and a Copious Index. Two Volumes, Crown Octavo, 11s. 6d.

"It is just one of those books which will best serve to show men how minute is the provision which has been made for human support, and that if the laws prescribed by Nature are duly observed, she, on her part, will see to it that her functions are performed with fidelity and success."—*Durham Chronicle*.

The Physiology of Common Life. By George H. Lewes, Author of "Sea-side Studies," &c. Illustrated with numerous Engravings. Two Volumes, 12s.

CONTENTS:—Hunger and Thirst.—Food and Drink.—Digestion and Indigestion.—The Structure and Uses of the Blood.—The Circulation.—Respiration and Suffocation.—Why we are warm, and how we keep so.—Feeling and Thinking.—The Mind and the Brain.—Our Senses and Sensations.—Sleep and Dreams.—The Qualities we Inherit from our Parents.—Life and Death.

Sea-Side Studies at Ilfracombe, Tenby, the Scilly Isles, and Jersey. By GEORGE H. LEWES, Author of "A Biographical History of Philosophy," &c. Second Edition. Crown Octavo, with Illustrations, and a Glossary of Technical Terms, 6s. 6d.

The Truths contained in Popular Superstitions. By HERBERT MAYO, M.D. Third Edition. Post Octavo, 7s.

Notes on Italian Industry. By a Levantine Commissioner for 1862. [In the Press.]

Introductory Text-Book of Geology. By David Page, F.G.S. With Engravings on Wood and Glossarial Index. Fifth Edition, 1s. 9d.

"Of late it has not often been our good fortune to examine a text-book on science of which we could express an opinion so entirely favourable as we are enabled to do of Mr Page's little work."—*Athenæum*.

Advanced Text-Book of Geology, Descriptive and Industrial. By DAVID PAGE, F.G.S. With Engravings and Glossary of Scientific Terms. Third Edition, Revised and Enlarged, 6s.

"It is therefore with unfeigned pleasure that we record our appreciation of his 'Advanced Text-Book of Geology.' We have carefully read this truly satisfactory book, and do not hesitate to say that it is an excellent compendium of the great facts of Geology, and written in a truthful and philosophic spirit."—*Edinburgh Philosophical Journal*.

"We know of no introduction containing a larger amount of information in the same space, and which we could more cordially recommend to the geological student."—*Athenæum*.

"An admirable book on Geology. It is from no invidious desire to underrate other works—it is the simple expression of justice—which causes us to assign to Mr Page's 'Advanced Text-Book' the very first place among geological works addressed to students."—*Leader*.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

WORKS ON SCIENCE

The Geological Examiner : A Progressive Series of Questions adapted to the Introductory and Advanced Text-Books of Geology. Prepared to assist Teachers in framing their Examinations, and Students in testing their own Progress and Efficiency. By DAVID PAGE, F.G.S. 6d.

Handbook of Geological Terms and Geology. By David PAGE, F.G.S. In Crown Octavo, 6s.

The Past and Present Life of the Globe : Being a Sketch in Outline of the World's Life-System. By DAVID PAGE, F.G.S., Author of "Text-Books of Geology," &c. In Crown Octavo, 6s. With Fifty Illustrations, Drawn and Engraved expressly for this Work.

"Mr Page, whose admirable text-books of geology have already secured him a position of importance in the scientific world, will add considerably to his reputation by the present sketch, as he modestly terms it, of the Life-System, or gradual evolution of the vitality of our globe. In no manual that we are aware of have the facts and phenomena of biology been presented in at once so systematic and succinct a form, the successive manifestations of life on the earth set forth in so clear an order, or traced so vividly from the earliest organisms deep-buried in its stratified crust, to the familiar forms that now adorn and people its surface."—*Literary Gazette*.

A Nomenclature of Colours, applicable to the Arts and Natural Sciences, to Manufactures, and other Purposes of General Utility. By D. R. HAY, F.R.S.E. 228 examples of Colours, Hues, Tints, and Shades. Octavo, £3, 3s.

The Geology of Pennsylvania : A Government Survey ; with a General View of the Geology of the United States, Essays on the Coal Formation and its Fossils, and a Description of the Coal-Fields of North America and Great Britain. By Professor HENRY DARWIN ROGERS, F.R.S., F.G.S., Professor of Natural History in the University of Glasgow. With Seven large Maps, and numerous Illustrations engraved on Copper and on Wood. In Three Volumes, Royal Quarto, £8, 8s.

The Three Barriers : Notes on Mr Darwin's "Origin of Species." Crown Octavo, 4s.

Introduction to Meteorology. By David P. Thomson, M.D. Octavo, with Engravings, 14s.

Five Place Logarithms. Arranged by E. Sang, F.R.S.E. 6d.

Fortification : For the Use of Officers in the Army, and Readers of Military History. By Lieut. H. YULE, Bengal Engineers. Octavo, with numerous Illustrations, 10s. 6d.

"An excellent manual : one of the best works of its class."—*British Army Despatch*.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

DIVINITY

Religion in Common Life : A Sermon Preached in Crathie

Church, October 14, 1855, before Her Majesty the Queen and Prince Albert.
By the Rev. JOHN CAIRD, D.D. Published by Her Majesty's Command. Bound
in cloth, 8d. Cheap Edition, 3d.

Sermons. By the Rev. John Caird, D.D., Minister of the

Park Church, Glasgow, Author of "Religion in Common Life." Tenth Thousand.
Post Octavo, 7s. 6d.

"They are noble sermons; and we are not sure but that, with the cultivated reader, they will gain rather than lose by being read, not heard. There is a thoughtfulness and depth about them which can hardly be appreciated, unless when they are studied at leisure; and there are so many sentences so felicitously expressed that we should grudge being hurried away from them by a rapid speaker, without being allowed to enjoy them a second time."—*Fraser's Magazine*.

The Book of Job. By the late Rev. George Croly, D.D.,

Rector of St Stephen, Walbrook. Foolscap Octavo. [In the Press.

Lectures in Divinity. By the late Rev. George Hill, D.D.,

Principal of St Mary's College, St Andrews. Stereotyped Edition. Octavo, 14s.

"I am not sure if I can recommend a more complete manual of Divinity."—*Dr Chalmers*.

Vindication of Christian Faith. By the late John Inglis,

D.D., Edinburgh. Octavo, 10s. 6d.

The Mother's Legacie to Her Unborne Childe. By Mrs

ELIZABETH JOCELINE. Edited by the Very Rev. Principal LEE. 32mo, 4s. 6d.

"This beautiful and touching legacie."—*Athenæum*.

"A delightful monument of the piety and high feeling of a truly noble mother."—*Morning Advertiser*.

Lectures on the History of the Church of Scotland, from

the Reformation to the Revolution Settlement. By the late Very Rev. JOHN LEE, D.D., LL.D., Principal of the University of Edinburgh. With Notes and Appendices from the Author's Papers. Edited by the Rev. WILLIAM LEE. Two Volumes, Octavo, 21s.

Lectures on the Book of Esther. By the Rev. Thomas

M'CRIE, D.D. Foolscap, 4s. 6d.

Sermons. By the late Rev. Thomas M'Crie, D.D. Crown

Octavo, 6s.

Lectures on Scripture Characters : Addressed to the Stu-

dents of King's College at the Lecture on "Practical Religion," founded by the late John Gordon, Esq. of Murtle. By the late Rev. DUNCAN MEARNs, D.D., Professor of Divinity in the University and King's College of Aberdeen. Two Volumes, Crown Octavo, 12s.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

DIVINITY

Analysis and Critical Interpretation of the Hebrew Text

of the Book of Genesis. Preceded by a Hebrew Grammar, and Dissertations on the Genuineness of the Pentateuch, and on the Structure of the Hebrew Language. By the Rev. WILLIAM PAUL, A.M. Octavo, 18s.

Prayers for Social and Family Worship. Prepared by a

COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, and specially designed for the use of Soldiers, Sailors, Colonists, Sojourners in India, and other Persons, at Home or Abroad, who are deprived of the Ordinary Services of a Christian Ministry. *Published by Authority of the Committee.* Third Edition. In Crown Octavo, bound in cloth, 4s.

Prayers for Social and Family Worship. Being a Cheap

Edition of the above. Foolscap Octavo, 1s. 6d.

Diversities of Christian Character. Illustrated in the

Lives of the Four Great Apostles. By the Very Rev. E. B. RAMSAY, M.A., F.R.S.E., Dean of the Diocese of Edinburgh. Foolscap Octavo, 4s. 6d.

Diversities of Faults in Christian Believers. By the same

Author. Foolscap Octavo, 4s. 6d.

The Christian Life, in its Origin, Progress, and Perfection.

By the Very Rev. E. B. RAMSAY, LL.D., F.R.S.E., Dean of the Diocese of Edinburgh. Crown Octavo. *[In the Press.]*

On the Origin and Connection of the Gospels of Matthew,

Mark, and Luke; With Synopsis of Parallel Passages and Critical Notes. By JAMES SMITH, Esq. of Jordanhill, F.R.S., Author of the "Voyage and Shipwreck of St Paul." Medium Octavo, 16s.

Theism: The Witness of Reason and Nature to an All-

Wise and Beneficent Creator. By the Rev. JOHN TULLOCH, D.D., Principal and Professor of Theology, St Mary's College, St Andrews; and one of Her Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary in Scotland. In One Volume, Octavo, 10s. 6d.

"Dr Tulloch's Essay, in its masterly statement of the real nature and difficulties of the subject, its logical exactness in distinguishing the illustrative from the suggestive, its lucid arrangement of the argument, its simplicity of expression, is quite unequalled by any work we have seen on the subject."—*Christian Remembrancer*, January 1857.

Sermons on Practical Subjects. By the Rev. Samuel

WARREN, LL.D., Incumbent of All Souls, Manchester. Second Edition. Crown Octavo, 6s. 6d.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

INTELLECTUAL PHILOSOPHY

Institutes of Metaphysic: The Theory of Knowing and

Being. By JAMES F. FERRIER, A. B. Oxon., Professor of Moral Philosophy and Political Economy, St Andrews. Second Edition. Crown Octavo, 10s. 6d.

Lectures on Metaphysics. By Sir William Hamilton, Bart.,

Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in the University of Edinburgh. Edited by the Rev. H. L. MANSEL, B. D., LL. D., Waynflete Professor of Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy, Oxford; and JOHN VEITCH, M. A., Professor of Logic, Rhetoric, and Metaphysics, St Andrews. Second Edition. Two Volumes, Octavo, 24s.

Lectures on Logic. By Sir William Hamilton, Bart.

Edited by Professors MANSEL and VEITCH. In Two Volumes, 24s.

Thorndale: or, the Conflict of Opinions. By William

SMITH, Author of "A Discourse on Ethics," &c. Second Edition. Crown Octavo, 10s. 6d.

"We judge that the book must have been written slowly, and at intervals, from its affluence of beautiful thought. No mind could have turned off such material with the equable flow of a stream. We know few works in which there may be found so many fine thoughts, light-bringing illustrations, and happy turns of expression, to invite the reader's pencil."—*Fraser's Magazine*.

"This volume is sure sooner or later to have many readers, notwithstanding its defects, to which we shall refer. The subjects treated of, and the style, always chaste and beautiful, often attractively quaint, in which they are clothed, will not fail to secure the attention of the class for whom the work is avowedly written. . . . It deals with many of those higher forms of speculation characteristic of the cultivated minds of the age."—*North British Review*.

A Discourse on Ethics of the School of Paley. By William

SMITH, Author of "Thorndale." Octavo, 4s.

On the Influence exerted by the Mind over the Body, in

the Production and Removal of Morbid and Anomalous Conditions of the Animal Economy. By JOHN GLEN, M. A. Crown Octavo, 2s. 6d.

Descartes on the Method of Rightly conducting the Reason,

and Seeking Truth in the Sciences. Translated from the French. 12mo, 2s.

Descartes' Meditations, and Selections from his Principles

of Philosophy. Translated from the Latin. 12mo, 3s.

An Examination of the Human Mind. By the Rev. John

BALLANTYNE. Octavo, 12s.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

CRITICISM

Ancient and Modern Art, Historical and Critical. By

GEORGE CLEGHORN. Second Edition. Two Volumes, Foolsap Octavo, 12s.

The Sketcher. By the Rev. John Eagles. Originally

published in *Blackwood's Magazine*. Octavo, 10s. 6d.

"This volume, called by the appropriate name of 'The Sketcher,' is one that ought to be found in the studio of every English landscape-painter. . . . More instructive and suggestive readings for young artists, especially landscape-painters, can scarcely be found."—*The Globe*.

Essays. By the Rev. John Eagles, A.M. Oxon. Originally

published in *Blackwood's Magazine*. Post Octavo, 10s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—Church Music, and other Parochials.—Medical Attendance, and other Parochials.—A few Hours at Hampton Court.—Grandfathers and Grandchildren.—Sitting for a Portrait.—Are there not Great Boasters among us?—Temperance and Teetotal Societies.—Thackeray's Lectures: Swift.—The Crystal Palace.—Civilisation: the Census.—The Beggar's Legacy.

Lectures on the Poetical Literature of the Past Half-Cen-

tury. By D. M. MOIR. Third Edition. Foolsap Octavo, 5s.

"Exquisite in its taste and generous in its criticisms."—*Hugh Miller*.

Essays: Critical and Imaginative. By John Wilson,

Professor of Moral Philosophy and Political Economy in the University of Edinburgh. Edited by PROFESSOR FERRIER. Four Volumes, Crown Octavo, 24s.

Homer and his Translators, and the Greek Drama. By

PROFESSOR WILSON. Crown Octavo, 8s.

The Intellectual and Moral Development of the Present

Age. By SAMUEL WARREN, Esq., D.C.L. Foolsap Octavo, 2s. 6d.

Blackwood's Magazine, from Commencement in 1817 to

December 1861. Numbers 1 to 554, forming 90 Volumes. £31, 10s.

Index to the First Fifty Volumes of Blackwood's Magazine.

Octavo, 15s.

Lectures on the History of Literature. Ancient and

Modern. By FREDERICK SCHLEGEL. Translated by J. G. LOCKHART. Foolsap, 5s.

PUBLISHED BY W. BLACKWOOD AND SONS,

THE WRECK REGISTER AND CHART FOR 1860.

From THE TIMES, 26th September, 1861.

At the present period, when storms and shipwrecks are warning us of the approach of winter, it will be well to call attention, as we have been accustomed to do for many years past, to the Annual Official Register of Shipwrecks on the Coast and in the Seas of the United Kingdom, presented by the Board of Trade to Parliament. It is hardly possible to overrate the importance of this document, for it details, with great accuracy, an average annual loss of 800 lives, and the destruction of about 1,500,000*l.* of property yearly, from these lamentable disasters.

The past year will long be remembered for its stormy character, which penetrated far into the summer, for between the latter end of May and the beginning of June, upwards of 250 shipwrecks occurred.

As might have been expected from the continued succession of bad weather, the number of shipwrecks during the whole year was unusually large, giving a total loss of 1,379. Whilst, however, wrecks and strandings have increased, collisions have happily decreased, being 298 against 349 in 1859; but the whole number of casualties of all kinds in 1860 is 146 above the annual average for the past six years. On the other hand, it is satisfactory to find, that although the number of wrecks and strandings has been greater than usual, the loss of life has been considerably less, being 264 under the annual average of the past nine years. The total loss of life from the 1,379 shipwrecks during the year was 536, whilst 2,152 persons were fortunately saved by life-boats, the rocket and mortar apparatus, shore boats, and other means—a most gratifying and encouraging result, not only to the poor people themselves thus snatched from a premature death, but also to those who have toiled hard for many years past in organizing and completing the means of saving life from shipwreck on our coasts.

With respect to the important services thus performed, there is a terrible sameness in their general character every year, though the details are ever new and ever interesting. It is the same story in one sense, but the several parts of it are infinitely varied. It is always a “brave ship” in distress, always the “winds and the seas roaring,” always some “poor souls” who are in the direst extremity of danger. Happily, too, through the instrumentality of the National Life-boat Institution and other bodies, it is nearly always the same story on the humane side. The life-boat is always ready, and a brave crew is ever at hand to man her.

The great and unprecedented loss of life in 1859 was mainly attributable to the destruction of two or three large passenger-ships. It will be remembered that 870 lives were lost in two great calamitous disasters alone, viz.—the wrecks of the *Royal Charter*, on the Anglesea coast, and the *Pomona*, on the Blackwater Bank, on the Irish coast.

The *Register* furnishes, as usual, some curious facts relative to the class of ships that are inevitably wrecked when overtaken by a gale of wind. Of the 2,795 vessels wrecked on our coasts during the past two years, 1,504—or more than half—were colliers, and of that class; and 1,291 were timber-laden, passenger-ships, and vessels in ballast.

Of these our old friends the schooners hold as usual their pre-eminence for wrecking, 912 of them having during the same period gone to pieces. Next to the schooners come the brigs, 644 of which have in the same time met a similar fate. We find that of the 1,379 vessels wrecked last year, 554 were commanded by masters who were not required to have certificates of competency.

The annexed table shows that the classes of ships to which casualties most frequently occur are those between 50 and 300 tons burthen, which are usually employed in carrying coal, coke, ores, and stone:—

Vessels under	50 Tons	Vessels.
51 and under 100	“	281
101 “	300 “	393
301 “	600 “	557
601 “	900 “	105
901 “	1,200 “	25
1,200 and upwards	“	9
Total		1,570

The direction of the wind which proved most destructive to vessels wrecked on our coasts last year is also given. 111 vessels were wrecked during the prevalence of the wind from S.W.; 128 from W.N.W.; and 104 from N.W. 8 vessels were wrecked during absolutely *calm weather*; 151 in a fresh breeze; 168 in a whole gale; 101 in a storm; and 139 in a hurricane.

We find that 21 wrecks took place from not heaving the lead; 2 from intemperance; 35 from general negligence and want of caution; 39 foundered from unseaworthiness; and 5 from defective compasses.

Some curious facts are given in the *Register* regarding the ages of ships. It appears that when they should be most vigorous, they are most feeble. Thus we find that, during the past three years, 377 vessels under 3 years old were wrecked;

and 472 between the ages of 3 and 7 years; whilst 644 of them perished between the ages of 15 and 20.

The Wreck Chart which accompanies the *Register* shows clearly the site of each of the casualties, from shipwrecks on our coasts during the year 1860. Who can behold such a picture of the loss of hundreds of lives, without contributing, as far as his means will allow him, to the mitigation of so much human suffering!

The estimated loss of property last year, as reported by the officers of some of the ships at the time of the several casualties is given. It is, however, absolutely impossible to ascertain correctly the loss of property from all the disasters that annually occur on our coasts. The destruction of fishing-boats, such as was witnessed lately at Yarmouth and Filey, is not referred to in the *Register*.

We believe that this lamentable state of things, by which a great loss of life and an immense destruction of property takes place every year, cannot be remedied until all vessels are subjected to a rigid inspection before they put out to sea, in order that it may be accurately ascertained whether they are well found and provided with life-boats, and with such a proper and suitable equipment, as will enable them to combat successfully with the elements.

We cannot help laying great stress on this point, because the loss of life from shipwrecks on the coasts alone of the British Isles within the last eleven years is really frightful to contemplate: it amounted to 6,883.

The districts where this immense sacrifice of human life took place—inflicted, we fear, not solely by the visitation of God, but in a great degree through the obstinacy and perversity of man—are as follows:—

	No.
Farn Islands to Flamborough Head . . .	523
Flamborough Head to the North Foreland . . .	957
North Foreland to St. Catherine's Point . . .	465
St. Catherine's Point to Start Point . . .	81
Start Point to the Land's End . . .	445
Land's End to Hartland Point, including Scilly . . .	330
Hartland Point to St. David's Head . . .	440
St. David's Head and Carnarose Point to Lambay Island and Skerries, Anglesey . . .	879
Skerries and Lambay to Fair Head and Mull of Cantire . . .	1,453
Cape Wrath to Buchan Ness . . .	197
Buchan Ness to Farn Islands . . .	271
All other parts of the Coast . . .	842
Total lives lost . . .	6,883

Between the Farn Islands and the North Foreland there are sixty-two life-boat establishments, and as many life-saving rocket and mortar stations. Here every winter some of the most daring and persevering life-boat services are performed. The poor sufferers are often snatched from the very jaws of death; and, on the lowest calculation, beyond this large number of 1,480 persons who have perished in this district, one-third more would have swelled the death-roll had it not been for the services of the life-boats and the life-saving apparatus.

From the above account of the loss of life on the coasts it is seen that the most serious wrecks resulting in the greatest loss of life, do not happen on the north-east coast of England, as is generally supposed, but on those parts of our coasts most frequented by large foreign ships. A few months ago a large American ship, *The Danube*, was coming up the Irish Channel. Mistaking her position, she found herself on some rocks in Cardigan Bay. A fearful storm was raging at the time. Her signals of distress were observed late in the evening. The Portmadoc life-boat, belonging to the NATIONAL LIFE-BOAT INSTITUTION, was immediately launched for the rescue of the crew, who had taken to their boats. After a night of great hardship and ceaseless toil, the life-boat brought on shore 17 poor creatures, who were more dead than alive. Similar services are constantly being rendered by the Institution's life-boats to foreign ships' crews, and frequently to those belonging to the United States of America.

During the past nine years the total number of all casualties on the coasts and in the seas of the British Isles are thus given:—In 1852, there were 1,115; in 1853, 832; in 1854, 987; in 1855, 1,141; in 1856, 1,153; in 1857, 1,143; in 1858, 1,170; in 1859, 1,416; and in 1860, 1,379: making a total of 10,336 vessels lost in nine years, or 1 lost in every 210 British ships, and 1 in every 232 foreign vessels, and giving an average annual loss of 1,148 vessels on the coasts and in the seas of the United Kingdom.

We regret to find that the sacrifice of life from this great multitude of shipwrecks amounted to 7,201, or an average of 800 lives that meet with a watery grave from shipwrecks every year on the coasts and in the seas of the British Isles.

In our narrow seas it is only natural that a large number of collisions should constantly take place. The number of British and foreign vessels entering British ports, including repeated voyages, every year amounts to upwards of 204,945, representing a tonnage of 29,176,196. Vessels clearing outwards under the same circumstances every year number 209,402, having a tonnage burden of 29,530,906. We must, therefore, be prepared for a considerable number of collisions, although happily it is not increasing. During the past six years they have amounted to 1,788, giving an annual average of nearly 300. No calamity is greater than that of a collision at sea during a dark, stormy night. It is often instantaneous in its destructive effects; and in less than ten minutes afterwards it not unfrequently happens that not a vestige of one of the ships is to be seen, a large number of persons frequently sinking with her.

Having dwelt on the dark side of our picture so long, we must now briefly turn to the brighter and more encouraging side of it.

It appears that during the past five years the number of lives saved on the coast by life-boats,

life-saving apparatus, shore and ships' boats, and other means, amounts to 11,495.

We cannot refrain here from giving a few examples of noble life-boat services:—

On the 10th of February last, in the fearful gale from the east which caused such destruction to shipping and terrible loss of life on the east coast, the brig *Providence*, of Shields, coal laden, was driven on the Long Scarr Rocks, between the mouth of the Tees and Hartlepool. The Seaton Carew life-boat, belonging to the NATIONAL LIFE-BOAT INSTITUTION, was quickly launched, and proceeding to her assistance through a high surf, took off her crew, eight in number, and landed them in safety. She had scarcely done so when she was again called to the aid of the brig *Mayflower*, of Newcastle, also coal laden, which had gone ashore on the East Gare Sand, off the Tees mouth. The life-boat also took off her crew of eight men, and safely landed them. On the previous day this boat had, in conjunction with the West Hartlepool life-boat, endeavoured to save the crews of the brig *Alliance* of Guernsey, and schooner *Warnsbeck* of Shields, which were wrecked on the Long Scarr Rocks; but although every effort was made, they were unsuccessful, owing to the difficult position into which the vessels had driven on these dangerous rocks. As it was, the boat was herself injured and partially disabled thereby. "I wish you had been here on that disastrous Saturday and Sunday (9th and 10th February)," writes the Honorary Secretary, the Rev. J. LAWSON, of the Seaton Carew Branch of the NATIONAL LIFE-BOAT INSTITUTION, "I am sure you would have been gratified to see the gallant way in which our crew worked, though composed, as you know, chiefly of landmen. They were going from 9 A.M. on Saturday until 11 A.M. on Sunday, without rest, and not only attending to our own life-boat, but helping to man the West Hartlepool boat when short of hands."

Again, on the 1st January, 5 men were saved on the Doomed Bar Bank, Padstow, from the brigantine *Nugget*, of Bideford. From January 1st to the 6th, 32 men were saved by the Institution's boats, and one vessel was brought safely into harbour. But sometimes darkness is added to the perils which the life-boat men encounter in their exertions on the stormy deep. At Lyme Regis, for instance, the word was given during one of the winter nights that a vessel was in the offing in distress. It was "pitchy dark." A strong gale was blowing, and a heavy surf beating on the shore, but the life-boat men felt that duty called, and they did not hesitate. They went to sea as if

it were to their firesides they were going; and they were successful in saving a ship's crew. The brief narrative of this adventure tells us that very few on shore believed the life-boat "would ever return," the night was so awful; "it was sufficient to appal any one entering the life-boat."

The payments to the crews of the life-boats are placed in the Annual Report of the Life-boat Institution, opposite the services thus rendered. For instance, the 16 men belonging to the brigs *Providence* and *Mayflower*, mentioned above, were saved for the sum of 25*l*. At Portmadoc, in a heavy gale with a terrific surf, 17 men were saved for 14*l*. This is about 17*s*. a head, and flesh and blood is certainly cheap at that rate. The Carnsore life-boat saved 19 persons, at a cost of 22*l*. 14*s*. Suppose the average expense of saving a man by means of the life-boat is a pound, this is the way to put it before the public—will you give 20*s*. a year to save a fellow-creature from a horrible death? Perhaps you save more than one by that gift. You may save a family from an irreparable loss, you may restore a darling boy to his widowed mother, a father to his young and helpless children. Here is a strong claim upon the national benevolence, and fortunately it is becoming day by day more openly acknowledged, just as the merits of the NATIONAL LIFE-BOAT INSTITUTION become more widely known.

Public and private gratitude calls for the support of this Institution, and some instances have been recorded which show how beautifully gratitude works, and how sweetly its work is repaid. The Carnsore life-boat, mentioned above as saving 19 people from shipwreck, was the "thank-offering" of a lady who was saved from drowning. One sees a striking appropriateness in that thank-offering, as an example of the ruling Power which brings good out of evil. There is another instance recorded of a similar character. Two ladies, in memory of a departed sister, place a life-boat at Llandudno, in North Wales, and call it the *Sisters' Memorial*. The memory of departed worth, or departed affection, could not be preserved in a more fitting manner. The memorial is all goodness and all mercy, and has as little of the taint of the world in it as anything that could be mentioned. It is to keep these benevolences in active operation—to endow them for ever, as it were—that the Life-boat Institution appeals to the public. It is an appeal that will stand any test—a cause that all can assist in—and a cause that only requires to be known to insure a sufficiency of help to keep up its large life-saving fleet of 115 life-boats, and gradually to increase their number.

Royal National Life-Boat Institution

For the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Patroness—HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President—VICE-ADMIRAL HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, K.G., F.R.S.

Chairman—THOMAS BARING, Esq., M.P., F.R.S., V.P., Chairman of Lloyd's.

Deputy-Chairman—THOMAS CHAPMAN, Esq., F.R.S., V.P., Chairman of Lloyd's Registry of British and Foreign Shipping Society.

Secretary—RICHARD LEWIS, Esq.

Inspector of Life-Boats—CAPT. J. B. WARD, R.N.

APPEAL.

THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT have to state that, during the past year, the INSTITUTION has incurred expenses amounting to £2581. 1s. on the following Life-Boat Stations:—

ENGLAND.

NEWBIGIN, Northumberland.
SALTBURN, Yorkshire.
FILEY,
GAISTOR, Norfolk.
ALDBOROUGH, Suffolk.
MARGATE, Kent.
WALMER, "
SELWY, West Sussex.
GRANGE, Isle of Wight.
BROOKE, "

PENZANCE, Cornwall.
ST. IVES, "
NEWQUAY, "
PENARTH, Glamorganshire.
LLANDDWY, Anglesey.
LLANUDNO, Carnarvonshire.
SOUTHPORT, Lancashire.
LYTHAM, "
SILLOTH, Cumberland.

SCOTLAND.

AYR, Ayrshire.

IRVINE, Ayrshire.
KANTYRE, Argyleshire.
BUCKIE, Banffshire.
BANFF,
ST. ANDREW'S, Fifeshire.
NORTH BERWICK, Haddingtonshire.

IRELAND.

PORTURISH, Antrim.
TYRELLA, Dundrum Bay.

The Institution has also expended on the repairs, stores, alterations, and inspection of its numerous Life-boats, Boat-houses, and Transporting-carriages, 3,632l. 19s. 1d. and 1,850l. for exercising the Crews of its Life-boats—making altogether a total of 11,441l.

During the past year the LIFE-BOATS of the Institution have been instrumental in rescuing the Crews of the following wrecked Vessels:—

Schooner <i>Ann Mitchell</i> , of Montrose	1	Brigantine <i>Nancy</i> , of Teignmouth	9	Steam Dredge, at Newhaven	9
Schooner <i>Jane Roper</i> , of Ulverstone	6	Smack <i>Wonder</i> , of Teignmouth	2	Schooner <i>Admiral Hood</i> , of Rochester	6
Brig <i>Pallas</i> , of Shields	3	Brig <i>Scotia</i> , of Sunderland	6	Schooner <i>Susan and Isabella</i> , of	
Ship <i>Ann Mitchell</i> , of Glasgow	9	Sloop <i>Three Brothers</i> , of Goole	5	Dundee	5
Smack <i>John Bull</i> , of Yarmouth	5	Sloop <i>Charlotte</i> , of Woodbridge	5	Schooner <i>Rose</i> , of Lynn	3
Schooner <i>Catherine</i> , of Newry	4	Brig <i>Ann</i> , of Blyth	8	Brig <i>Prodromus</i> , of Stockton	11
Barque <i>Niagara</i> , of Shields	11	Sloop <i>Hope</i> , of Dublin	3	Brig <i>Eliza</i> , of Middlesbrough	7
A Barge of Teignmouth	2	Schooner <i>Druid</i> , of Aberystwyth	5	Brigantine <i>Freia</i> , of Königsberg	6
Brig <i>George and James</i> , of London	8	Barque <i>Vermont</i> , of Halifax, U.S.	16	Brigantine <i>Diana</i> , of Fredrikshamn	7
Brig <i>Ephyr</i> , of Whitby	6	Schooner <i>William Keith</i> , of Carnarvon	2	Brig <i>Gloucester</i> , of South Shields	7
Coble <i>Honour</i> , of Cullercoats	3	Brig <i>Flying Fish</i> , of Whitby	5		
Schooner <i>Eliza</i> , of North Shields	7	Smack <i>Elizabeth Ann</i> , of Lyme Regis	3	Total	210
Barque <i>Oberon</i> , of Liverpool	16				

For these and other Life-boat services the Institution has voted 908l. 8s. 4d. as rewards. It has also granted rewards amounting to 203l. 4s. for saving 245 shipwrecked persons, by shore-boats and other means, making a total of 455 persons saved from a watery grave on the Coasts of the United Kingdom.

During the present year (1861), the Life-boats of the Institution have also been instrumental in rescuing the Crews of the following Vessels:—

Brig <i>Lovely Nelly</i> , of Seaham	6	Brig <i>Providence</i> , of Shields	8	Spanish Barque <i>Primera de Torre- vies</i> —Saved vessel and 1 of the crew	1
Brigantine <i>Nugget</i> , of Bideford	6	Brig <i>Mayflower</i> , of Newcastle	8	Schooner <i>Hurrell</i> , of Penzance— Saved vessel and crew	4
Schooner <i>Prospect</i> , of Berwick	6	Schooner <i>Village Maid</i> , of Fleetwood	4	Barque <i>Frederick</i> , of London	1
Sloop <i>Thomas and Jane</i> , of St. Ives	3	Barque <i>Guyana</i> , of Glasgow	19	Brig <i>Anne</i> , of Plymouth—Saved vessel and crew	8
A Fishing-boat of Whitburn	4	Brig <i>Roman Empress</i> , of Shields	10	Schooner <i>Betsy</i> , of Peterhead— Saved vessel and crew	6
Brig <i>Archæus</i> , of Blyth	8	Brig <i>San Spiridione</i> , of Galaxide	2	Barge <i>Peace</i> , of London	2
Schooner <i>Dewi Wyn</i> , of Portmadoc	5	Schooner <i>Voador du Vouga</i> , of Vianna	8		
Flat <i>Cymraes</i> , of Beaumaris	2	French Brig <i>La Jeune Marie Thérèse</i>	6	Total	200
Schooner <i>William</i> , of Morecambe	5	Barque <i>Perseverance</i> , of Scarborough	5		
Smack <i>Gipsy</i> , of Newry	4	Schooner <i>Elizabeth</i> , of Bridgewater	4		
Schooner <i>Margaret Anne</i> , of Preston	4	Ship <i>Danube</i> , of Belfast	17		
Brig <i>New Draper</i> , of Whitehaven	8	Schooner <i>Hortensia</i> , of Hanover	4		
Schooner <i>William</i> , of Liverpool	5	Schooner <i>Oregon</i> , of Stonehaven	4		
Lugger <i>Nimrod</i> , of Castletown	3	Brig <i>St. Michael</i> , of Marans	8		

The public cannot but sympathize with the vigorous efforts now being made by this Institution, to save the lives of Shipwrecked Crews. Their help was never more needed than at the present time, when, through the extraordinary exertions the Society has made within the past few years, it has now One Hundred and Fifteen Life-boats under its management, for the maintenance of which, in a state of thorough efficiency, a large permanent annual income is absolutely needed, if its humane mission is to be perpetuated.

Donations and Annual Subscriptions will be thankfully received by the Bankers of the Institution, Messrs. WILLIS, PERCIVAL and Co., 76 Lombard Street; Messrs. COURTIS and Co., 59 Strand; Messrs. HERRIES, FARQUHAR, and Co., 16 St. James's Street, London; by all the Bankers in the United Kingdom; and by the Secretary, RICHARD LEWIS, Esq., at the Office of the Institution, 14 JOHN STREET, ADLPHI, London.—W.C.

Payments may be made by Cheques, or by Post-office Orders (crossed), to Messrs. WILLIS, PERCIVAL, and Co., or to the Secretary.

A
Catalogue
OF
Maps, Atlases, and Globes,

PUBLISHED BY

SMITH AND SON,
No. 172, STRAND, LONDON.
CORNER OF SURREY STREET.

FOR LIST OF IRISH SCHOOL MAPS SEE PAGES 3, 4, & 5.

1862.

JUST PUBLISHED,
A
LARGE MAP OF THE WORLD,
ON MERCATOR'S PROJECTION.

Size—8-ft. 6-in. wide, 5-ft. 8-in. deep. PRICE—On Eight Sheets, £1,
on Rollers, £1 10s.

The above Map is also published in Outline, shewing a skeleton representation of the World, including Mountain Ranges, Rivers, Boundaries of Countries, and positions of the Principal Towns: compiled at the suggestion of several Scientific Gentlemen, as a Map much wanted for the Illustration of Lectures on Physical Geography.

PRICE—On Rollers, £1 1s.

THE IRISH SCHOOL MAPS.

The following SERIES OF MAPS, constructed under the direction of the *Commissioners on Education in Ireland* by the late SAMUEL ARROWSMITH, has proved the most successful medium of imparting a practical acquaintance with the important Science of Geography.

The Maps are on a Scale sufficiently large to shew, with a peculiar boldness, the boundaries of the different Countries, The course of the Rivers and the Mountain Ranges are so prominently marked, that at one view the attention of the pupil is directed to this important branch of the study; the introduction of only such names as are of importance, imparting to the Maps a distinctness which cannot fail to be appreciated.

A MAP OF CEYLON is just completed, corresponding in size and price with the above.

For List of Maps see next page.

JUST PUBLISHED;

A

LARGE MAP OF THE WORLD,

ON THE GLOBULAR PROJECTION,

To form one of Series of Maps constructed under the direction of the *Commissioners of National Education in Ireland*.

SIZE—7-ft. 9-in. wide, 4-ft. 2-in. deep.

PRICE—On Four Sheets, colored, 14s.; on Canvas and Roller, 21s. Varnished, 4s. extra.

LIST OF MAPS

*Published under the direction of the Irish Commissioners on
Education.*

	Width		Depth.		Price in		Price on	
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.	sheets	s.	rollers.	d.
The World on the Globular Projection	7	9	4	2	14	0	20	0
The World on Mercator's Projection...	8	6	5	8	20	0	30	0
Europe	5	8	4	4	10	6	16	0
Asia	5	8	4	4	10	6	16	0
Africa	4	4	5	8	10	6	16	0
America	4	4	5	8	10	6	16	0
England	4	4	5	8	10	6	16	0
Scotland	4	4	5	8	10	6	16	0
Ireland	4	4	5	8	10	6	16	0
Ancient or Scripture World	5	8	4	4	10	6	16	0
Palestine	4	4	5	8	10	6	16	0
India	4	4	5	8	10	6	16	0
Australia	5	8	4	4	10	6	16	0
Pacific Ocean ...	5	8	4	4	10	6	16	0
United States ...	5	8	4	4	10	6	16	0
Canada	5	8	4	4	10	6	16	0
British Isles ...	7	0	8	0	20	0	30	0
British Isles ...	4	4	5	8	10	6	16	0
Geological British Isles	4	4	4	8	15	0	21	0
Outline World on Mercator's Projection	8	6	5	8	18	0	25	0
Outline World on Globular Projection	7	9	4	2	13	0	20	0
Outline British Isles	4	4	5	8	8	0	12	0

ANCIENT MAPS.

IN CONTINUATION OF THE PRECEDING SERIES.

	Width. ft. in.	Depth. ft. in.	Price in Sheets. r. d.	Price on Rollers. s. d.
Orbis Veteribus Notus	5 8	4 4	10 6	16 0
Italia Antiqua with Plan of Rome	5 8	4 4	10 6	16 0
Græcia Antiqua with Plan of Athens	5 8	4 4	10 6	16 0
Asia Minor or Antiqua	4 4	2 10	6 0	10 0
Terra Sancta, combining the Old and New Testaments	2 10	4 4	6 0	10 0
The Land of Canaan prior to its conquest by the Israelites ... }	2 2	2 10	3 0	6 0
The Land of Promise after its conquest by the Israelites ... }	2 2	2 10	3 0	6 0
Palestine, or the Holy Land, in the time of the New Testament }	2 2	2 10	3 0	6 0
Plan of Jerusalem	2 2	2 10	3 0	6 0

MAPS OF THE WORLD.

The World, on Mercator's Projection, comprehending the whole of the Discoveries up to the present time. SIZE—4-ft. 4-in. by 2-ft. 10-in. PRICE—In Sheets, 10s. ; in Case, 15s ; on Rollers, varnished, £1.

Orbis Veteribus Notus, or Map of the World, known to the Ancients, with plans of Rome, Athens, Syracuse, the World according to Ptolemy, and the environs of Rome ; two large Sheets. SIZE—4-ft. 4-in. by 2-ft. 10-in. PRICE—In Sheets, 10s. ; in Case, 15s. ; on Rollers, and Varnished, £1.

World, on Mercator's Projection. Sheet, 2s. ; in Case, 3s.

Ditto, on Globular Projection. Sheet, 2s. ; in Case, 3s.

ATLASES.

Smith's Folio English Atlas, being a complete Set of County Maps, divided into Hundreds, shewing the Railways, Division of Counties, Boundaries of Boroughs and Polling Places, together with the Number of Members returned to Parliament by each Borough. The whole accompanied by an Index Villaris, containing Fifty Thousand Names of Places mentioned in the Work, with reference to their situation; the Map separately, 2s. 6d. each in Sheet, colored, or 3s. 6d. in Case.

Price of the Work, coloured and half-bound, £5 5s.

A Quarto English Atlas, (being a reduction of the folio Atlas) containing the Direct and Principal Cross Roads, Cities, Towns, and most considerable Villages.

PRICE—Neatly coloured and half-bound, £1 1s.

Each County Map may be had separate, in a neat Case, 1s. each.

Smith's General Atlas, containing Maps of all the Empires, Kingdoms, &c., throughout the World; the whole carefully compiled from the most recent authorities, containing the following Maps:

<i>Comparative View of Mountains and Rivers</i>	<i>Russia</i>
<i>Comparative View of the principal Waterfalls</i>	<i>Turkey</i>
<i>Orbis Veteribus Notus</i>	<i>Greece</i>
<i>Western Hemisphere</i>	<i>Asia</i>
<i>Eastern ditto</i>	<i>Turkey in Asia</i>
<i>World on Mercator's Projection</i>	<i>Persia</i>
<i>Countries near the North Pole</i>	<i>India, North</i>
<i>Europe</i>	<i>Ditto, South, and Birman Empire</i>
	<i>East India Isles</i>
	<i>Chinese Empire</i>

SMITH'S GENERAL ATLAS (CONTINUED.)

<i>England</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<i>Scotland</i>	<i>British Colonies in Australia</i>
<i>Ireland</i>	<i>New Zealand</i>
<i>France in Departments</i>	<i>Africa</i>
<i>Ditto in Provinces</i>	<i>Africa, North</i>
<i>Holland and the Netherlands</i>	<i>Ditto, South</i>
<i>Switzerland</i>	<i>Egypt</i>
<i>North Italy</i>	<i>America</i>
<i>South Italy</i>	<i>North America</i>
<i>Spain</i>	<i>Upper and Lower Canada</i>
<i>Portugal</i>	<i>United States</i>
<i>Germany</i>	<i>Mexico and West Indies</i>
<i>Hungary</i>	<i>South America</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>Columbia</i>
<i>Denmark</i>	<i>Peru, Chili, and Buenos Ayres</i>
	<i>Brazil</i>

With the boundaries of the Countries softened, and half-bound, £3 3s.

Ditto ditto outlined ... £2 2s.

Smith's Classical Atlas, (being a Companion to the Modern) containing distinct Maps of the Countries described in Ancient History, both sacred and profane.

PRICE, £1 18s.

The above Atlas contains the following Maps, which may be had separately:—

	s.	d.		s.	d.
<i>Orbis Veteribus Notus</i> ...	2	0	<i>Græcæ pars Meridionalis</i>	2	0
<i>Britannia</i>	1	0	<i>Syria</i>	2	0
<i>Gallia</i>	1	0	<i>Regiones inter Euphraten</i>		
<i>Hispania</i>	1	0	<i>et Indum</i>	2	0
<i>Germania</i>	1	6	<i>Palestina</i>	2	0
<i>Italia et Sicilia</i>	2	0	<i>Africa</i>	2	0
<i>Macedonia et Thracia</i> ...	1	0	<i>Ægyptus</i>	1	0
<i>Græciæ pars Borealis</i> ...	2	0			

Smith's Ancient and Modern Atlas, consisting of Eighty-three Maps of the most interesting Countries, forming the most complete reference for Ancient and Modern History extant.

Full coloured and half-bound, £5 5s. with Boundaries outlined, £4 10s.

Smith's reduction of his large quarto **General Atlas**, for the Use of Schools, containing 35 Maps of the Principal Kingdoms, States, &c., throughout the World, from the best and latest Authorities, and arranged according to the Treaty of Vienna. With the Maps full coloured, 16s.

A Classical Atlas, (also reduced from the large one into quarto) containing distinct Maps of all the Countries described in Ancient History. Outlined and half-bound, 14s.

Smith's Atlas of Modern Geography, for the Use of Schools, consisting of Twenty-eight Maps, 4s.

Smith's Elementary Atlas, containing Twelve Maps, 4s.

Smith's Atlas of Ancient Geography, 7s. 6d.

WORKS RELATING TO BRITISH GEOGRAPHY.

Smith's Six-Sheet Map of the British Isles, on which are described all the Railways, &c., &c. In Sheets, £1 10s.; on Rollers and Varnished, £2 12s. 6d.; on Spring Barrel, £4 10s. Size—6-ft. 2-in. high, 3-ft. wide.

A Station Map of the British Isles, shewing all the Railway Stations in the United Kingdom. On Four Sheets, 10s. 6d.; on Rollers, 18s.; on Rollers and Varnished, 21s.

British Isles, with all the Railways. In Sheets, 3s. 6d.; Case, 5s., 6d.

A Reduction of the above **Map of England and Wales.** One large Sheet, 3s. 6d.; in Case, 5s.; Varnished, 7s. 6d.

England, with the Roads and Rivers. On One Sheet, 2s. 6d.; in a Case for the Pocket, 3s. 6d.

Ditto, Small Sheet, 1s.

A Geological Map of the British Isles, with all the Railways, with the designation of the various Strata clearly written on the body of the Map, rendering a tabular reference unnecessary. On One Sheet, 7s. 6d. in Case, 10s. 6d. Size—26-in. by 27-in.

A Geological Railway Map of England, Wales, and part of **Scotland.** One Large Sheet, 10s.; in Case, 15s.; on Rollers and Varnished, £1.

A Geological Map of England. On One Sheet, 3s. 6d.; in Case, 5s.

Canal Map of England, shewing at one view the Inland Navigation, describing each Canal by color; the great Roads and Railways are also delineated. Price, 7s.; in Case, 10s.; Roller and Varnished, 14s.

Yorkshire. On Four Sheets, 10s.; in Case for the for the Pocket.

Ditto, in Sheet, 2s. 6d.; in Case, 3s. 6d.

Single Sheet Maps of the Counties of England. Price—2s. 6d.; in Case for Travelling, 3s. 6d.; on Rollers, 5s.

FOREIGN GEOGRAPHY.

Maps of the Four Quarters of the World, on one Sheet. Size—23-in. by 33-in.

Europe, with all the Railways. One very large Sheet, 5s. ; in Case for the Pocket, 7s. 6d. ; On Rollers, varnished, 10s. 6d.

Europe, with all the Railways. One Sheet, 3s. 6d. ; in Case, 5s. ; on Rollers, varnished, 7s. 6d.

Asia. One very large Sheet, 5s. ; in Case for the Pocket, 7s. 6d. ; on Rollers, varnished, 10s. 6d.

Africa. One very large Sheet, 5s. ; in Case for the Pocket, 7s. 6d. ; On Rollers, varnished, 10s. 6d.

America. One very large Sheet, 5s. ; in Case, 7s. 6d. ; On Rollers, varnished, 10s. 6d.

India, with a Supplement, containing the **Birman Empire**. One Sheet, with the latest Division, 3s. 6d. ; in Case, 5s.

Europe, Asia, and Africa, shewing the **OVERLAND ROUTES** to India. One large Sheet, 5s. ; in Case, 7s. 6d.

France. One large Sheet, containing all the Railways, and shewing the newly-annexed Provinces, 5s.

France, with all the Railways, and shewing the newly-annexed Provinces. One Sheet, 3s. 6d. ; in Case, 5s.

A Map of the Northern Parts of France and Germany, including the whole of the **United Netherlands and Switzerland**. One large Sheet, 9s. ; in Case for Travelling, 13s.

Italy and Switzerland. One large Sheet, 5s. ; in Case, 7s. 6d.

A Plan of Pompeii, shewing the excavations to the Year, 1813. In Sheets, 5s.

Spain and Portugal, shewing the whole of the Travelling Roads and Post Relays, and number of Posts between each Relay. Price, 5s. ; in Case, 7s. 6d.

Germany, with the Railways. One large Sheet, 5s. ; in Case, 7s. 6d.

North America. One large Sheet, 5s. ; in Case, 7s. 6d.

Mexico and the West Indies.—2s.

United States and Mexico, from the latest authorities, shewing all Railways. Size—39-in. by 28-in. In Sheet, 5s. ; in Case, 7s. 6d. ; on Rollers, varnished, 10s.

United States, shewing prominently the position of each Town, the Rivers and Mountain Ranges. Size, 36-in. by 26-in. In Sheet, 3s. ; in Case, 5s. 6d. ; on Rollers, varnished, 7s. 6d.

The United States, with Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.—2s. ; in Case, 3s.

United States.—1s.

Canada, including the Northern Parts of the United States.—2s. ; in Case, 3s.

South America. In Sheet, 5s. ; in Case, 7s. 6d.

VIEWS OF MOUNTAINS AND RIVERS.

A Section of the Earth, from the North to the South Pole ; shewing the height of the Mountains, placed in their respective latitudes ; the extent of the line of perpetual Snow, with its various heights at different latitudes ; the proportional increase of Vegetation from the Equator, the point of the most luxurious growth, to the Snow line, or limit of Vegetation ; and the extent to which the Vegetable and Animal Creation are spread upon the Earth. The whole shewing the system of Baron Humboldt.

Translated from the German, accompanied by a Pamphlet explanatory of the use of the Print. Price, 10s. ; on Rollers, varnished, 15s.

A Combined View of the Principal Mountains and Rivers in the World, shewing their comparative Heights and Lengths. One large Sheet, Coloured, 3s. 6d.; on Rollers, 6s.; Rollers Varnished, 7s. 6d.

A Comparative View of the Principal Mountains and Rivers in the World, reduced from the above, 2s. 6d.

A Comparative View of the Principal Waterfalls, to correspond with the above, 2s. 6d.

A Comparative View of the Heights of the Principal Mountains, &c., in the World, with their Altitudes and Latitudes, carefully taken from the most approved Authorities, and so arranged as to form a most pleasing picture. One large Sheet, Coloured, 6s.; on Rollers, and Varnished, 10s. 6d.

A Comparative View of the Lengths of the Principal Rivers in the World, (being a Companion to the View of the Mountains) with a copious description, tending to illustrate that interesting subject. One large Sheet, Coloured, 6s.; on Rollers, and Varnished, 10s. 6d.

HISTORICAL CHARTS.

The Stream of time or Chart of Universal History, showing the Rise and Progress of Nations, from the Creation to the present period. Translated from the German of Strass, with the addition of a Stream for Biography. In Sheets, 10s. 6d.; in Case, 15s.; on Rollers, and Varnished, 18s.

SMITH'S Genealogical Chart of the Kings and Queens of England, from the Reign of William the Conqueror to that of Victoria I. with Armorial bearings and Portraits of each Sovereign. One large Sheet, 3s. 6d.; or in handsome Cover, 5s. 6d.; on Roller, and Varnished, 7s. 6d.

The Union Jack and Royal standard explained. One Sheet, Coloured, 3s. 6d.; in Case, 5s. 6d.; on Rollers, Varnished, 5s. 6d.

The Union Jack explained. In Case, 2s.

PLANISPHERES.

A Moveable Planisphere, showing the Position of the Heavens at any given time, with the Constellations Coloured, 6d.

A Map of the stars visible to Great Britain.

Plain, 1s.; Coloured, 1s. 6d.

SELENOGRAPHIA.

A Telescope View of the MOON'S DISC, at the time of opposition to the SUN, and in the state of **Mean Libration**. From an Original Painting after Telescopic Studies and Micrometrical Measurements, by Charles Blunt, Esq., Lecturer on Astronomy and Natural Philosophy, Civil Engineer, &c. With a Key Plate and Explanatory Pamphlet, price, 5s.

MAPS OF LONDON.

Smith's Map of London, on a Scale of Eight Inches to a Mile, extending to Leytonstone, Stoke Newington, Holloway, Hampstead, and Cricklewood on the North; Kensal Green, Notting Hill, and Hammersmith on the West; Putney, Clapham, Peckham, Greenwich, Lewisham, and Blackheath on the South; and Bow, Stratford, and the E. & W. India Docks on the East. This Map includes all the Railways in the metropolis, distinguishing by colour the completed lines from those in course of construction. Especial care has been taken to insert all New Streets recently completed in the suburbs; also the New Buildings in the neighbourhood of the Exhibition of 1862. Price on Eleven Sheets, £1 11s. 6d.; on Rollers, £2 2s.; on Rollers, varnished, with mahogany roller and ledge, £2 12s. 6d.; in Frame, £3 13s. 6d.; on spring roller, £6 6s.

The Map may be had coloured either in Postal Districts, Parishes,
or Parliamentary Boroughs.

Smith's Map of London and its Environs, including all the New Streets, Buildings, &c., extending to Hammersmith on the West; Bow, Stratford, and the Docks on the East; Hampstead, Highgate, Islington, Kingsland, Stoke-Newington, on the North; to Wandsworth, Clapham, Stockwell, Peckham, Greenwich, to the South. Size—3-ft. 6-in. by 2-ft. 6-in. Price—In Sheet, Coloured, 5s.; in neat Case, clasped for the Pocket, 7s. 6d.; On Roller and Varnished, for the Counting House, 10s. 6d.; in frame, 15s.

The above Map may be had colored, either in Postal Districts or Parliamentary Boroughs.

Smith's Map of London and Westminster, With a Table of Reference to the principal Streets. Price—In Sheet, 1s.; in Case, 2s.; on Rollers, varnished, 3s. 6d.

Smith's Indicator Map of London, shewing by means of a Tape the situation of 3,500 Streets.

Smith's Map of London, folded in Case, 1s.

Thirty Miles round London, on a Scale of half-an-inch to the Mile. On Sheet, 3s. 6d.; Cloth and Case, 6s.

Miles round London, same scale as above. On Sheet, 2s.; Cloth and Case, 3s. 6d.

Ten Miles round London, same Scale as above. On Sheet, 1s.; Cloth and Case, 1s. 6d.

The above Maps contain all the Railways at present opened.

A Plan of the Cities of London and Westminster and Borough of Southwark, by John Rocque, on Twenty Four Sheets—1769. Price, £4 4s.

Maps mounted on Spring-Barrel, Roll and Lodge, and framed in various ways; likewise pasted on Canvas for the Pocket, Bound for the Library.

Drawing Paper, mounted on Cloth for Surveyors.

Section Paper, on Cloth, from 1 to 3 feet in width, always in Stock.

Maps and Plans of Estates Drawn and Engraved.

NEW GLOBES.

CELESTIAL AND TERRESTRIAL,

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES PER PAIR.

Inches.			£	s.	d.
25	Globes, High Stands, with Compass . .		31	10	0
21	" " " " . .		15	15	0
20	" " " " . .		15	15	0
20	" Low Mahogany " " . .		10	10	0
18	" High Stands, with Compass . .		13	13	0
18	" Low " " " " " " . .		9	0	0
16	" High " with Compass . .		10	10	0
15	" " " " " " " " . .		9	9	0
15	" Low " " " " " " " " . .		6	16	0
12	" High " with Compass . .		6	10	0
12	" Low " Mahogany . .		4	4	0
12	" " " Black . .		3	18	0
10	" " " Mahogany . .		3	3	0
10	" Pedestal		2	2	0
6	" Low Stands		2	2	0
6	" Pedestal each		0	10	0
4	" " " " " " " " . .		0	4	6
3	" " " " " " " " . .		0	2	6
3	" in Mahogany Box . . each		0	4	0
2	" " " " " " " " . .		0	3	0
1½	" " " " " " " " . .		0	2	0
1	" " " " " " " " . .		0	1	6

64

SMITH AND SON,

172, STRAND.

J. Nichols, Printer, 8 & 9, Chandos Street, Strand.

WATERPROOFS FOR INDIA.

NO. 5 CHARING CROSS, S.W., FROM 69 STRAND

EDMISTON AND SON,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY WATERPROOF CLOTHING
GUARANTEED TO WITHSTAND THE CLIMATE OF INDIA.



THE POCKET SIPHONIA,

Weight 12 oz.; price from 40s. All Silk, 50s. to 60s. This Coat can be carried in the Pocket. Stout Siphonias, 35s. Leggings, 10s. 6d. Fish Stockings, 25s. per pair.

Portable Folding Baths, Air Beds, Camp Sheets, Folding Buckets, Basins, &c.

LIFE BELTS,

10s. 6d. each; none should go to sea without.

PORTABLE INDIARUBBER BOATS,

Designed expressly for the Indian rivers, to carry one or more persons weighing from 10 to 40 lbs. Price 7l. 10s., 10l. 10s., and 18l. 18s., fold in a compass of 3 feet.

KNAPSACKS,

18s. 6d. each.

Indiarubber Door Mats and Kamptulicon for Floor Cloths

THE SIPHONIA DEPOT,

5 CHARING CROSS, Opposite the Statue of Charles I.

CHINA AND GLASS ROOMS,

49 & 50 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

JOHN W. SHARPUS

BEGS to call the attention of the Public to his **IMMENSE STOCK**, which is now replete with all the most Modern and Classic Designs in China, Glass, Earthenware, Parian Statuary, and Bohemian Glass.

A PRICE CATALOGUE

May be had on application, containing full description of Kitchen Requisites, Toilet Ware, Papier Trays, Cutlery, Plated Cruet Frames, Hot Water Plates and Dishes, and every requisite for furnishing, at extremely reduced Cash Prices.

All Orders from the Country must be accompanied with a Reference or Remittance.

CROGCON'S PATENT FELTS,

AS SUPPLIED LARGELY BY THEM :

TO HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT,

Is perfectly impervious to Rain, Snow, and Frost, and a Non-Conductor of Heat.

Price 1d. per square foot, or 8d. per yard of 22 inches wide. In rolls of 25 yards long.

INODOROUS FELT,

Saturated with Waterproof Materials, free from offensive smell; is very suitable for lining damp walls, &c.

Price 1d. per square foot, or 8d. per yard of 32 inches wide. In rolls of 15 yards long.

SHEATHING FELT,

For covering Ships' Bottoms; insures Strength, Durability, and an even Surface; preserves the Timbers and Caulking of Vessels; and prevents the Ravages of the Worm.

BROWN, price 2½d. per sheet.....32 by 20 inches wide.

Or in long lengths at the same ratio.

NON-CONDUCTING FELT,

Is formed entirely of Hair, and is used for covering Boilers and Steam-pipes, effecting a saving of Fuel of fully 25 per cent., and deadening sound.

SCALE OF PRICES.

No.	Weight.	Size.	s. d.
No. 1,	16 oz.	32 in. by 20 in.	0 7 per sheet.
" 2,	24 "	"	0 9 "
" 3,	32 "	"	0 11 "
" 4,	40 "	"	1 1 "
" 5,	48 "	"	1 3 "

**CROGGON & CO.,
PATENT FELT MANUFACTURERS,**

2 DOWGATE HILL, LONDON,

AND

2 GOREE PIAZZA, LIVERPOOL.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO MERCHANTS AND THE TRADE.